THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Lost novel
The first publication of a D. H. Lawrence work unknown for 50 years



Horsing about
Polo is a baffling, quirky game but its glamour is attracting more and more fans

Sea change
The Mediterranean is badly polluted but measures are being taken to improve it

Olympian view
David Miller looks at the Games in Los Angeles, the sport, the players, and the commerce

Portfolio

The weekly £20,000 and the daily £2,000 can both be won in tomorrow's Times portfolio competition. Yesterday's £2,000 prize was shared by two readers. Mr Spencer Freeman, a publishing executive, of Kings Avenue, Eastbourne, and Mrs Fiona Leigh, of Western Road, Stafford, each showed a dividend of +37 points.

The Portfolio list, page 14; rules and how to play, information service, back page.

Midland profits halved

Midland Bank's interim profits slumped by nearly half to £70m. The decline was entirely due to the problems at the bank's Californian subsidiary, Crocker National Corporation.

ICI's half-yearly profits disappointed the City, despite an increase to £532m from £298m last time Page 15

MI5 inquiry call

A group of retired senior intelligence officers is to press ministers for an inquiry into the performance of the secret services since 1945 Back page

Trade surplus

Britain's balance of payments swung back into the black last month when the surplus on the current account was about £103m reflecting a deficit of only £148m on visible trade and an estimated surplus of £250m on "invisibles" Page 15

Pollution protest

A chorus of protests has obliged the West German Government to delay approval of a new coal-burning power station while it considers ways of reducing air pollution Page 7

Tory appeal

Mr Ian Gibson, Conservative leader of Portsmouth city council, has announced that he intends to appeal against the Government decision to rate-cap his authority Page 2

Test fightback

The West Indies recovered from 70 for four to 273 for five in the fourth Test match against England at Old Trafford as Greenidge and Dujon scored centuries Page 20

Coal board's offer rejected, strike may be stepped up

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Sheffield

Miners' leaders yesterday rejected the National Coal Board's peace plan on pit closures and recalled their delegate conference in a move to intensify the 20-week-old strike.

The conference, on August 10, will be urged to "extend the campaign within the coalfields and outside", Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, disclosed after a meeting in Sheffield of his 24-man executive.

But his curt, repeated, "no comment" to questions about a possible resumption of the peace process with the coal board heightened speculation that there could be further negotiations before the union digs in for a strike lasting into the winter.

Mr Stanley Orme, MP for Salford East and Labour's energy spokesman, has been working behind the scenes to bring the two sides together after the breakdown of talks last week. Mr Scargill yesterday insisted that he was ready for "sensible discussions" at any time.

His hard-line negotiating position remains unchanged, however. "All the pits will have to be retained. That has not changed and it will not change. The NUM does not regard any pit as uneconomic", he said.

"We want to negotiate a solution to this problem and get Britain's miners back to work. But we want to do that on the *basis* that the pit closure programme is withdrawn."

The board must also take the word "beneficial" out of the draft definition of an unworkable pit, otherwise there was an "irreconcilable difference between the two sides", Mr Scargill added.

"We are not talking about a word. We are talking about a philosophy, an ideology: either we accept full scale butchery of this industry or accept that our pits and jobs are retained."

His undiminished catalogue of demands suggests that prospects for negotiations are not good, and it is not yet certain that Mr Orme's peace-making efforts will result in a joint meeting in the forthight before the conference takes place.

Mr Scargill continues to insist that the Government is directly involved in the talks, citing parliamentary exchanges between Mr Alex Eadie, Labour MP for Midlothian, and Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Energy.

Mr Shaw had "let the proverbial cat out of the bag", Mr Scargill said, by stating that the miners' union "must accept that the closure of uneconomic pits is an essential ingredient to the restructuring of the industry".

The miners' president also said that the coal board's annual report, published yesterday and dislosing a deficit of £875m, was "an unmitigated disaster".

He went on: "If I were Ian MacGregor I would be extremely concerned that my stewardship has proved so disastrous."

He sought to laugh off the threat of a drift back to work, promoted by coal board persuasion and the mysterious Nottinghamshire moderate who calls himself "Silver Birch".

"The NUM leadership are as confident today as they have ever been that we will win this dispute."

Violence condemned, page 2

NCB insolvent, says Walker

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The National Coal Board is insolvent and kept in operation only by Government subsidies worth the equivalent of £130 a week for each of its 243,300 employees. More than £6 is lost on every tonne of coal produced.

In its last financial year, from April 1983 to April 1984, the NCB lost £875m, £200m directly attributable to 19 weeks of the miners' overtime ban and two full weeks of strike action.

In the Commons yesterday, Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy said that the NCB was being kept in existence only by Government funding.

"Some £200m of the loss was inflicted needlessly on the industry by the strike and overtime ban. The rest represents an underlying imbalance between the board's costs and revenues. A substantial part of it was caused by a relatively small number of high-cost pits", he said in a parliamentary answer.

"Total support from the taxpayer to the coal industry in 1983-84 in the form of grants to the NCB and payments to redundant mineworkers was a massive £1.3 billion.

"The results show that the NCB's is insolvent. The NCB is able to carry on only because the Government is prepared to underwrite its losses while the industry turns itself round."

The NCB losses are made up of £595m on deep-mined coal - the equivalent to a loss of £6.61 on every tonne of coal it produces. The cost of redundancies after European Community grants was £74m and interest charges accounted for £467m.

Only the NCB's open-cast mines showed a profit, £211m compared with £192m the year before. The open-cast mines are working during the present dispute.

In the previous year operating losses were £128m, interest

Continued on back page, col 3

Minster repairs to cost £3m

Insurance cover will pay for the full cost of repairing the fire-damaged York Minster it was announced yesterday. The ecclesiastical insurance office based in Gloucester have confirmed that they expect to meet a claim in excess of £3m for damage caused to the south transept in the fire on July 9.

Thousands of pounds in donations are pouring in to the Minster Fire Appeal Fund but yesterday the High Steward of York Minster, the Marquis of Normandy, promised that the money would be put to good use.

He said: "It is almost certain that in carrying out the reinstatement the Dean and Chapter wish to improve upon the method of construction and also make use of the latest techniques in fire suppression.

"In addition the extent and severity of the fire have indicated the urgent need to explore the possibility of undertaking similar safeguarding works to other roofs of the Minster," he said.

● The Minster authorities are free to use the gifts of money that have poured in for the restoration of the building as they wish, provided it is in accordance with the purposes of the York Minster Fund, a registered charitable trust (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

STC in £357m bid to take over ICL

By Jeremy Warner

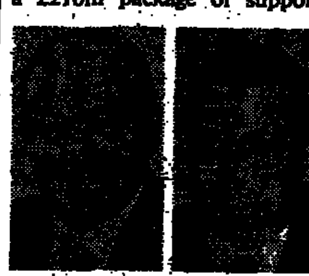
Standard Telephones and Cables yesterday began what promises to be a fierce takeover battle with a £357.6m bid for ICL, Britain's largest independent computer manufacture.

The offer was condemned as "totally inadequate" by the ICL board.

The surprise shares or cash bid came after STC, a leading telecommunications equipment manufacturer, snapped up nearly 10 per cent of ICL's shares in a stock market dawn raid.

STC will almost certainly have to raise its terms to win, according to the city and rival bidders are likely to emerge. STC is offering two of its shares for every seven of ICL, underwritten for cash at 77p.

ICL was rescued from serious financial difficulties by the Government 3½ years ago with a £210m package of support.



Sir Kenneth Corfield (left) and Mr Robb Wilmot.

Since then it has made a strong recovery under its chief executive, Mr Robb Wilmot, aged 39. He was recently joined by Sir Michael Edwardes, former head of BL, as chairman.

STC said that a combination of the two companies would create a strong British group with the financial and commercial resources to meet research and development needs.

Sir Kenneth Corfield, STC chairman, said the bid was "a friendly one" which was intended to create a new force in the international market for information technology.

A merger between the two companies would create a group with annual sales of nearly £2 billion and more than 51,000 employees.

The bid drew sharp criticism from Labour MPs in the Commons yesterday because of STC's strong connexions with International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in the United States.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Opposition leader, asked the Prime Minister for an assurance that ICL would remain in British control.

STC used to be a subsidiary of ITT but in recent years the American company has reduced its shareholding substantially and now owns less than 36 per cent of the company.

Kenneth Fleet, page 15

The Duchess of Kent and Princess Margaret at yesterday's memorial service in London for Lord Astor of Hever, former owner of *The Times*. The service heard Lord Astor described as a "man of courage". Service page 12. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Army votes boost Israel right

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

The chances of another right-wing government in Israel increased yesterday when the soldiers' vote gave an extra seat to the nationalist Techiya Party, giving it five in all, and took away one that had been projected for Labour, leaving it with 44.

With all the votes now counted, it looks as if the ruling Likud, with 41 seats and its natural affinity with the religious parties, will have an easier task of putting together a coalition than Labour. But weeks of negotiation are still expected.

Likud leaders were quick to claim that the soldiers' vote had improved their prospects, while at Labour Party headquarters in Tel Aviv no one could be found to comment. The soldiers' returns included votes from the occupying army in southern Lebanon where the turn-out was 90 per cent.

Mr Maim Corfu, a Likud minister claimed that the result was "a morale booster" when intensive coalition negotiation was under way. He said that the fact that 50 per cent of the troops had voted either Likud or Techiya showed that claims of army dissatisfacion over the Lebanon war were "hogwash".

Anti-Arab drive, page 6

EEC tries to block British rebate again

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

The European Parliament votes today on whether Britain's 1983 EEC budget rebate of £457m should be frozen yet again.

The money was supposed to have been released by the Parliament's own budget committee earlier this month. It was blocked by the MEPs at the end of last year until there was a settlement of the long-running budget dispute with Britain.

This was supposed to have been resolved at the European summit in Fontainebleau, and it was on the strength of that agreement that the budget committee freed the money. All that was then needed technically was the signature of the Parliament president on the official minutes recording the committee's decision.

Before the signature could be added the brand new budget argument with Britain erupted. This is over Britain's refusal to let the Community have more money than can legally be raised this year to pay its debts.

In this week's Parliament session Britain has been roundly criticized, and an amendment has been tabled for voting today which seeks to block the money until a supplementary budget is agreed of the kind Britain is refusing to allow.

There are strong grounds for arguing that such action would be illegal under community law, but a challenge through the European Court would take many months. The dispute could not be resolved legally until after it ceased to have any relevance.

The blocking amendment has very wide support in the Parliament. Britain's best chance of seeing it defeated lies in the fact that traditionally most MEPs go home during the last day of the session and there is rarely a quorum present.

British MEPs alone have the reputation of staying on for the last day, and they are not going to vote for a continued freeze on the payment.

● British ministers, unmoved yesterday by the criticism of their refusal to agree to a supplementary EEC budget, described as "tiresome" the possibility of the repayment of the British rebate being delayed by the European Parliament until September or even later (Our Politcal Editor writes).

The bad feeling twoards Britain displayed in Strasbourg was cited by some MPs at Westminster as futher evidence that the achievements of the Fontainebleau summit last month may have been oversold by Mrs Magaret Thatcher.

Socialists upset, Page 6

Military bases security criticized

By Richard Evans

A highly critical report on security at Britain's military installations was published by an all-party Commons select committee yesterday after an investigation hampered in part by the Ministry of Defence.

The lack of official cooperation afforded to MPs, particularly at the start of their three-months inquiry, contributed to Sir Humphrey Atkins, chairman of the defence committee and a former Cabinet minister, complaining officially to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence.

The MPs' report which concludes that government spending cuts have led to a deterioration of security at defence establishments, is liberally spread with asterisks denoting passages and details omitted at the MoD's specific request.

"This process was by no means an easy one," the MPs say pointedly. "While we share the ministry's view that it is wrong to advertise shortcomings in security arrangements, we do not believe that those responsible for such shortcomings should automatically be shielded from public criticism."

The Conservative-dominated committee, which accuses the ministry of being unnecessarily reticent in providing certain classified information says it was concerned at apparent shortcomings in securfty arrangements at a number of bases visited.

"We recommend that the ministry consider them with particular urgency", the report says.

Some criticisms of individual bases and establishments are asterisked out, but the MPs say they were appalled by security at the Royal Small Arms Factory at Enfield, "which suggested neglect and complacency over a number of years".

The MPs bitterly criticized the Government's plans, since abandoned, to employ private security firms to guard the Royal Ordnance factories when they are privatized later this year.

And they insist that the Government's newly-proposed in-house guard force should only replace Ministry of Defence police at the least sensitive of the 11 factories being sold off.

The huge increase in crime on Crown property, including attempts to steal arms and explosives, suggests that the strength of the MoD police has been reduced to levels which are "inconsistent with reasonable standards of security".

"Even without the anti-nuclear demonstrations, we believe that the Government's spending cuts would have led to deterioration in the quality of security at defence esablishments. If it is to escape serious

Continued on back page, col 5

Hepworth sculpture found in scrapyard

From Peter Davenport, Leeds

The stolen Barbara Hepworth bronze sculptures were recovered yesterday from a lorry parked in a Leeds scrapyard, and police believe they were within hours of being melted down.

Last night, the five figures, together with a section from a sixth, from the "Family of Man" group, were being examined by fingerprint experts, but they appeared to be undamaged. They were discovered following a tip-off to police

Only hours earlier, the £5,000 reward offered when the figures were stolen from the Yorkshire Sculpture Park, near Wakefield, had been doubled by the insurance company.

The man in charge of the inquiry, Detective Superintendent Walter Cowman, said: "We are delighted to have recovered them intact.

Mr Peter Murray, director of the park, said it was "fantastic news," and Mr Brian Smith, curator of the Barbara Hepworth Museum at St Ives, Cornwall, where the sculptor lived for more than 30 years, said that any minor scratches could be removed. Police were questioning a man.

Hazards galore on French roads to the sun

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The great French annual summer holiday rush, which starts today, will be spread out over a longer period this year, as the traditional August 1 departure date falls on a Wednesday. There are, therefore, likely to be fewer traffic jams and accidents; but other hazards may confront the tourist.

The estimated 10 million drivers who will take to the roads over the next 10 days are expected to leave in two waves, with peaks today and tomorrow, and again next Friday and Saturday. Coaches carrying more than 15 children have been banned from using motorways or main trunk roads on those days between 3pm on the Friday and 3pm on Saturday.

An average of 32 people are killed on French roads every day, double the number in Britain. Last summer 4,530 people were killed and more than 100,000 injured.

A different kind of danger awaits holidaymakers in the Gard or Vaucluse in the south of France, particularly if they are foreigners and are driving at night. A new brand of highwayman, first seen last summer, has just made his reappearance with attacks reported on five cars, all foreign-registered.

Typically, a gang of armed masked youths overtake their victim, usually in the small hours, forcing the driver off the road. They then jump out of their car, brandishing their weapons and demanding money, while terrorizing their victims by smashing their car's windscreen and headlights and slashing their tyres.

The Basque country does not appear very welcoming either this year. The Ipparetarak, the French equivalent of the Spanish Basque terrorist organization, ETA, has launched an anti-tourist campaign, which included slashing the tyres of 80 tourist cars in the border town of St Jean de Luz earlier this month.

Small wonder that hoteliers in the Basque country are reporting a "catastrophic" season. Hotel bookings are well

Peak traffic conditions are expected in France on the following stretches of road between the following hours: **Friday:** The whole Paris region 17.00-21.00h; A6 motorway between Beaune and Lyons 19h-24h; Across Lyons 16h-20h; Rhône Valley south of Lyons 17h-21h; N7 between Nevers and Moulins 17h-22h; N20 south of Orléans 19h-21h. **Saturday:** A6 between Beaune and Lyons 6h-12h; Across Lyons 9h-12h; Rhône valley south of Lyons 8h-16h; A9 motorway between Orange and Montpellier 9h-15h; N7 between Nevers and Moulins 10h-13h; N20 south of Orleans 8h-10h; N23 between Le Mans and Angers 9h-12h.

All times given in French Summer Time, which is one hour later than BST. British tourists crossing the Channel today or tomorrow are advised either to start their journey through France first thing this morning or to leave it until tomorrow afternoon.

down in Corsica, too, where the Corsican separatists are expected to step up their bombing campaign in the lead up to the elections for the regional assembly on August 12.

But danger and even death can also lurk in the apparently most peaceable areas of France. A farmer deep in the Isère countryside, in the Rhône-Alpes region, angered at finding two boys camping illegally on his land last month, promptly shot one of them dead. Campers are strongly advised to stick to authorized campsites.

The good news for campers is that most sites have much more room than usual. The only areas where sites are reported to be full and are expected to remain that way throughout most of August are: the Brittany coast around St Malo; the Normandy coast between Cherbourg and Le Havre; the Pas de Calais between Boulogne and Dunkirk; the Loire valley and the whole of the Languedoc-Roussillon coast and Bouches-du-Rhône area.

Elsewhere, spaces are reported to be available, even in the usually congested sites along the Atlantic coast, the Dordogne valley and even in most places along the Côte d'Azur.

A Ministry of Health report on pollution indicates that nearly a quarter of French coastal waters and one-third of fresh water bathing sites fail to meet the health standards laid down by the EEC as suitable for bathing.

The dirtiest water is found all along the northern coast from St Malo to Dunkirk, while the cleanest is along the Atlantic coast south of Nantes and, surprisingly, all along the Mediterranean coast, with the exception of the short stretch between Cannes and Nice. Great efforts have been made to stop pollution on the Côte d'Azur.

However, this part of the coast, and indeed the whole od the Gulf of Genoa, has been suffering from another scourge: a mass invasion of stinging Medusa jellyfish, largely blamed on the virtual disappearance of the sea turtle, which lives off the jellyfish.

Public to have more say over pollution

New legislation on water pollution will put at the public's disposal "all the paraphernalia of control" that now apply to the planning of land-based development, the Department of the Environment said yesterday (Tony Samstag writes).

Enlarging on its announcement that Part II of the Control of Pollution Act, 1974, was to come into force after 10 years of deliberation, the department emphasized that water authorities would be obliged to advertise all applications for consent by potential dischargers into rivers, estuaries, coastal and some underground waters.

The public would be able to register objections in the same kind of hearing as is now required for planning changes on land.

Lords reject higher milage

The House of Lords yesterday rejected a new milage allowance, accepted by the Commons only last Friday, which would have offered them £7,800 a year for 20,000 miles.

The 39p a mile rate applies to cars of more than 2300cc, but the Lords, who receive the allowance for travel between home and House, accepted an amendment from the Liberal peer, Lord Tordoff, that they should confine themselves to a uniform rate of 25.9p for the first 20,000 miles, and 14.7p for further milage.

Shipping slump persists

Britain's shipping earnings dropped by £500m in the past three years as the fleet continued to shrink and the world shipping slump persisted.

The net contribution of UK ships in 1983 was £548m compared with £822m in 1982 and £1,114m in 1981 the General Council of British Shipping discloses in its latest figures today. Over the same period the UK fleet fell by nearly a third from 29.4 to 20.7m tonnes.

TV concession for disabled

Physically disabled and mentally handicapped people living in residential accommodation are to be brought into the Government's concessionary television licence scheme from September.

In a written answer to Mr Tim Yeo, MP for Suffolk South, the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, announced new regulations which will extend the present licence for the elderly to the disabled.

IRA murder 'informer'

A man found dumped near the border yesterday was shot dead by the Provisional IRA for informing on their organization, the IRA said. Brian McNally, aged 25, from Warren Point co Down was shot and his body dumped near Meigh, south Armagh.

Last night, the RUC denied that Mr McNally had been an informer or had any connexion with the security forces.

Raw milk kills five people

Green top milk was blamed yesterday for an outbreak of illness that killed five people in West Yorkshire.

After recording verdicts of misadventure on four of the victims the Calderdale coroner, Mr James Turnbull, gave a warning that babies and elderly people were particularly at risk from drinking the raw unpasteurised milk.

Wine honour

Miss Jancis Robinson, wine correspondent of *The Sunday Times* and presenter of *The Wine Programme* on Channel 4 television, yesterday became the first wine writer to become a Master of Wine. Until this year only those directly employed in the wine trade were permitted to take the examinations.

Correction

A report on July 23 should have referred to ransom money paid by members of the Shergar syndicate, not by the syndicate.

Warship yards sale not justified on trading grounds, Day admits

By Richard Evans and Edward Townsend

The Government's decision to sell British Shipbuilders' profitable warship yards could not be justified purely on trading grounds, Mr Graham Day, the corporation's chairman, admitted to MPs yesterday.

"No organization in a normal commercial environment would seek to dispose of those elements which were profitable. You would seek to dispose of the unprofitable elements", he said.

The decision to sell the warship division, which made a pofit of £44m last year compared to an overall corporation loss of £161m, was not on the recommendation of the corporation, but was based on the Government's political commitment to privatization, he indicated.

To the amazement of the Conservative-dominated Trade and Industry Select Committee, Mr Day disclosed that he did not know exactly which yards were being sold until he received a letter after Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had announced the Government's decision to the Commons on Wednesday.

Mr Edward Taylor, Conservative MP for Southend East, told Mr Day: "Mr Tebbit seems to treat you in the most unusual way."

Speaking later from his office in Knightsbridge, Mr Day admitted that "it goes against the grain" to be head of a business selling the profitable parts and retaining the loss makers.

"But we have to remember that in the public sector the Government is responsible for the national interest and the Government believes that those parts that are to be privatized can better serve the national economy by being in the private sector."

Asked whether he would be happy to remain in charge of the loss-making "rump" of British Shipbuilders, Mr Day replied: "First, I have got to get through this two-year privatization exercise. I have a 38-month contract from July 1, 1983, and two years is too far away for me to contemplate at this time.

The select committee, which has criticized previous government decisions to sell profitable parts of nationalized industries and so leave the taxpayer with a "rump", clearly fears that the latest privatization plan will have the same effect.

Sir Peter Emery, Conservative MP for Honiton, who persistently sought justification from Mr Day for the timing of the sale said: "It seems to me that if you had the choice you would not at this stage wish to get rid of the profitable side but would wish to keep it in order to bring the whole of the organization in due course into profit."

"Yes", Mr Day replied. "But that does not mean those profitable elements would function best in the public sector. I am not an empire builder. If I was I would like to have a little patch which would be profitable

Leading article, page 11

State-run firms may buy back

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Vickers, Vosper Thorneycroft and Yarrow, the three companies whose warship-building operations were nationalized in 1977, said yesterday that they were interested in *buying back the yards* now that the Government has ordered them to be returned to the private sector.

All three of the companies said, however, that their interest would depend on what price was asked. They are still pursuing their claims for extra compensation for the original nationalization, of their yards, and have taken their case to the European Court of Human Rights.

A ruling is not expected for at least a year, by when the Government is oping that the sales will be well on the way to completion.

Stockbroking analysts in the City were speculating that a number of other companies, such as GEC, Babcock & Wilcox and Trafalgar House, might be interested in buying back some or all of the warship yards.

The Government has set a target date of March, 1986, for completion of the sale of the yards, either singly, in groups or as one entity.

The two most attractive yards are Vickers, at Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire and old Yarrow business on Clydeside.

The Vickers yard, which has been modernized recently and has the contract to build the Trident nuclear-powered submarine, made a profit last year of £21.2m, compared with £18.3m the year before. City estimates are that if it is sold on its own the Barrow operation could raise up to £100m.

The Yarrow complex recorded a trading profit last year of £11.1m, against £7.9m the year before, and could be worth between £30m and £40m.

The five other yards to be sold have a much smaller value, and some – notably the two "mixed" naval, merchant and oil rigbuilding yards of Cammell Laird, in Birkenhead, and Swan Hunter, Tyne and Wear – could be sold at a loss.

That is what happened earlier this year with the sale of the Scott Lithgow yard, on Clydeside, to Trafalgar House.

The saleability of individual yards will be affected by where the Ministry of Defence decides to place its orders for new ships.

Sailing high: What is believed to be the first windmill built in England for 100 years takes shape on the Windmill Hill Business Park, Swindon. The windmill has been moved from the village of Chiseldon, near-by where it was in use in 1823, at a cost of more than £100,000. (Richard Wintle).

Tory council leader to oppose ministers over rate-capping

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Mr Ian Gibson, the Conservative leader of Portsmouth City Council, said yesterday that he wanted to appeal against the Government's decision to "rate-cap" his authority. His is the only council out of 18 on the Government's first capping list to have an overall Conservative majority.

Mr Gibson has local all-party support for opposing the imposition of rate-capping by ministers. He explained that the city's apparent high spending was caused by heavy debt charges left over from extensive rebuilding several years ago.

"The council is in recess and I as leader have the right under our standing orders to take urgent decisions," he said. "If I feel that the full council should be involved I will call a special council meeting without hesitation."

He believed that his council should use the "redetermination" clause of the Rates Act which gives capped councils until October to appeal against the spending squeeze. "I think we have a very good case," he said.

The 16 Labour councils on the capping list decided at a meeting in London yesterday to boycott the "redetermination" procedure because the rules allow ministers to fix spending on individual services by councils which win appeals. Labour councillors have rejected the system because it invites even greater control over their affairs by ministers than rate-capping alone.

The Labour councils said they would make the Government's plans "ioperable" but fell short of saying exactly how they would do it. Eight "capped" London boroughs have so far said that they will refuse to make a rate next year.

Mr Edward Knight, leader of Lambeth council, said: "There is no Labour councillor seeking to break the law or become a martyr." Other strategies being examined by Labour councillors include grudging compliance with government curbs combined with maximum publicity about their harmful effects.

Another is mass resignation by majority Labour groups so that Conservative minorities are left with the task of imposing job cuts caused by the Government's squeeze. Another is for Labour groups with strong majorities to resign at intervals and hold a series of by-elections as local referendums on the impact of government policies.

Those who favour refusing to make a rate next year are encouraged by the Government's reluctance to act this year against Liverpool Labour councillors who threatened for three months to make an illegal rate. Mr Gibson said that Portsmouth was aggrieved by being capped when he had cooperated with the Government while Liverpool had been left alone after a long battle with ministers.

● The "cash limits" on local authority capital spending were breached by £400m in 1983-84 – the only serious breaches in the Government's system of cash controls (Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor, writes).

The three limits for local authority capital expenditure in England, Wales and Scotland were exceeded by more than 10 per cent of the total.

Local authorities also "overspent" £1,000m on regular services in relation to Government forecasts. But current spending by local authorities is not subject to cash limits – one reason why the Government has been attempting to introduce new controls on local authority budgets.

Total "cash-limited" central spending is provisionally estimated to have been £50,700m in 1983-84, or 1.6 per cent below the theoretical limit.

The most significant areas of underspending were by the Manpower Services Commissions (8 per cent underspent in England and Wales, 14 per cent in Scotland); central government administration (where several departments were 3 per cent to 4 per cent below their limits)

Violent pickets condemned

By Staff Reporters

Mr Charles McLaughlin, Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire, yesterday launched a ferocious attack on the violence of flying pickets who would "knock the living daylights" out of working miners if they got the chance, and said that his job – and that of the county police committee – was to serve those who were being attacked.

Mr McLaughlin told a meeting of his county police committee, some of whose members have criticized police activities, that the behaviour of pickets arriving from outside the county was "completely unlawful".

Mr McLaughlin said that what had happened ar Babbington Colliery on Wednesday had demonstrated what could happen if outsiders concentrated on one pit. Vehicles had been stoned and damaged, bricks and stones had been thrown, and 16 people including 14 policemen had been injured.

● One hundred pickets were arrested yesterday as striking miners made concerted efforts to close two working pits.

The largest confrontation was at Cresswell, one of only three collieries in the Derbyshire coalfield still producing coal. Some 2,500 pickets from north Derbyshire and South Yorkshire suddenly besieged the colliery, though police succeeded in turning back thousands more at roadblocks set up just off the M1. There were 45 arrests, mostly for alleged public order offences.

A picket of 300 miners, mostly from the north of England, failed to stop a fourth days' production at Bilston Glen colliery, near Edinburgh, where 22 miners reported for work.

● As miners' wives leading the return-to-work movement yesterday pleaded with Mr Neil Kinnock to campaign for a national ballot in the union, a warning was given that seven pits in South Wales could close because of lost markets.

Two wives from Kent, Mrs Joy Watson and Mrs Irene McGibbon, travelled to Aberdare, Mid Glamorgan, to meet other women who believe that most miners would return to work if given a choice. Mrs Watson said a letter had been sent to Mr Kinnock.

Mr Philip Weekes, area director of the coal board, said that seven pits which supply Llanwern steelworks could face the risk of permanent closure. They employ more than 3,500 men.

New chief for doctrine commission

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

A doctrinally conservative bishop is to be appointed as the next head of the Church of England's Doctrine Commission, it was announced yesterday. The position is likely to become a key one in the church in the wake of the recent controversy over the Vigin Birth and Resurrection.

The Bishop of Salisbury, the Right Rev John Baker, was selected by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Dr Robert Runcie and Dr John Habgood, as the eventual successor to the commission's present chairman, the Right Rev John Taylor. Dr Baker was once a member of the commission and will rejoin it with a view to taking over when Dr Taylor retires as chairman as he is expected to do in the next few months.

Dr Habgood said at the time of the appointment of the new Bishop of Durham, the Right Rev David Jenkins, that doctrinal matters ought to receive more attention; and Dr Runcie is known to feel that the Church of England should have a better definition of what it believes.

Dr Baker is on record as having a similar belief.

Lord Lane may assist drugs select committee

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, may give evidence before a Commons select committee in the autumn which is inquiring into the problem of drug abuse in Britain.

Sir Edward Gardner, committee chairman, said that the MPs had not yet decided on its list of witnesses. "But in the past we have asked judges to give evidence. I would not exclude the prospect of calling the Lord Chief Justice if he would be willing to give the help we so desperately need."

On Tuesday Lord Lane called for greater efforts to stop the production of heroin, particularly in Pakistan and for more effective action by the Government to combat an alarming increase in heroin addiction and illegal importation of the drug.

Among judges who have recently given evidence to select committees are Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor himself; Mr Justice Woolf a High Court judge; and Judge West-Russell a crown court judge.

● Scotland's Chief Inspector of Police warned yesterday of the growth of the "dangerous and evil" drug habit. In his annual report Mr Alexander Morrison said the increase in the number of heroin users in Scotland was alarming.

Low pay campaign by TUC

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Unions will be urged to make the eradication of low pay their main priority in the next bargaining round, a special TUC conference yesterday. There was pressure also for a draft bill on a legal minumum wage to be drawn up for presentation to the Labour Party.

The conference discussed the special problems of women, *who form two thirds of those in* the low pay "trap", quantified by the TUC as those earning less than two thirds of average earnings, meaning at present less than £98 week.

A large scale propaganda campaign is planned to persuade unions to give priority to the low paid, particuarly in the public services. The launching pad is likely to be the TUC annual congress in Brighton in September.

Opposition to the principles of a statutory minumn wage of about £100 a week was voiced by some of the big unions, which see it as legal interference in free collective bargaining, although the left's opposition to the move is not united.

● Although the Government is now firmly committed to trying out "merit pay" for civil servants, widespread introduction of the scheme is still several years away, according to the Treasury.

Earlier this week the White Paper on financial management in government departments revealed that ministers were "preparing a set of experiments in rewarding staff who perform exceptionally well." But Treasury spokesmen say there is no timetable yet

● Union leaders representing 120,000 British Telecom engineers last night called off a threatened overtime ban after the management increased its pay offer to 5.2 per cent on basic rates, making it among the highest in the current public sector pay round.

Prior sees gloomy future for Ulster

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, offered a gloomy prognosis for future political developments in Northern Ireland yesterday, and disclosed that he expected to return to the backbenches in September.

Although he agreed that the Prime Minister was giving the province's problems more attention than before, Mr Prior held out little hope that talks scheduled between its political parties would bring movement or success.

"There is an opportunity for some progress. I want to dampen down excessive optimism because I think people are in pretty intransigent positions on both sides of the community."

The mood was right for talks, Mr Prior said before making probably his final appearance at the despatch box in the House of Commons for Northern Ireland questions, but "the odds on any success or movement are very faint".

He said that the Government believed the dangers of seeking progress, adding that Dublin and London both had a role to play in helping the people of the province out of the mess they were in.

Mr Prior, ruling out Irish unity within his lifetime, said that any settlement had to be within the province. With words likely to anger Unionists, he said that the Irish Republic's Government had a legitimate interest in the affairs of Northern Ireland.

In an interview with the *Irish News* in Belfast, Mr Prior seemed dispirited. "I sometimes despair when I talk to either of the two camps, I see that both have got themselves so deeply dug in. It is a very difficult position for the British Government, it is not easy for us."

Parliament, page 4
Mrs Prior looks back, page 9



Father's image: Sir John Cripps and Lady Rickets studying a portrait of their father, Sir Stafford Cripps, at the National Portrait Gallery's In Close Up display, devoted to the Labour Chancellor (Chris Harris).

100 GCHQ staff rejoin unions

From Peter Hennessy

Nearly 100 civil servants at the Government Communications Headquarters have rejoined their trade unions since the Government's decision to bar unions from the Cheltenham intelligence station was ruled invalid in the High Court last week.

That brings the total union membership to between 220 and 250 out of a total staff of about 7,000 at GCHQ

Members of GCHQ Trade Unions, the organization founded in March to cater for those who refuse to sign away their union rights, claim that many more GCHQ employees have signed applications for renewed union membership, although they are waiting for the result of next week's appeal by the Government, which could reverse last week's decision, before sending them in.

Mr Jeremy Windust, former chairman of the GCHQ branch of the Society of Civil and Public Services, said that the society's membership at Cheltenham had doubled to 70 since the High Court decision.

The Staff Association, the GCHQ house union which is in the process of being set up to replace national unions, has criticized the Prime Minister for saying in the Commons last week that its work should be halted until the appeal is heard.

In a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Mr Brian Moore, chairman of its steering committee, says: "The steering committee was created following the enforced removal of trade unions and our objective is to see staff at GCHQ effectively represented. The committee serves staff, not management or ministers, and we object most strongly to your statement that our work must be halted.

The renewed publicity given to GCHQ and its work by the High Court judgment has alarmed the management at Cheltenham. All staff have been issued with a letter from Mr John Adye, director of establishments and organization, urging them not to speak to the press.

Kinnock and left agree on blacks

By Anthony Bevins,
Political Correspondent

A confidential Labour Party *discussion document on positive* discrimination shows that Mr Neil Kinnock and the hard-left Militant Tendency are taking an identical line against the creation of constitutional black sections within the party.

The paper, *The Labour Party and Black People,* concludes with the questions: "Should we provide for the mandatory inclusion of black people on parliamentary and council short lists? Should the National Executive Committee reserve seats for black people? and, if so, who would elect those black representatives?"

Mr Kinnock has already stated, publicly, that he opposes such ideas because racial definition would lead to endless and unproductive "acrimony" that such racial segregation would be a terrible departure from the values of a democratic socialist party

The working paper, to be areed by the party national executive, as a basis for discussion, includes a draft of the case against black sections written by a supporter of Militant who duplicates Mr Kinnock's four essential arguments.

Sale room

Circus handbills and posters sell well

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Astley's Amphitheare was the main attraction when Lord Bernstein's collection of handbills, posters and prints about the circus was offered for sale at Sotheby's yesterday.

A collection of 41 handbills and posters advertising the great London circus, dating between 1825 and 1861 and advertising such attractions as "Ducrow's Combat of St George and the Dragon" and "The Merchant's Steed of Syracuse", made £4,840 (estimate £1,000-£1,500).

This lot was bought by P. Hackhofer, a German dealer, who also spent £4,620 (estimate £1,000-£1,500) on a collection of 42 handbills and posters for Astley's dating between 1777 and 1800.

The Theatre Museum spent £418 (estimate £150-£200) on two handbills and a group of 25 news cuttings, dated 1772, about Hughes's Riding School or Horse Academy.

Lord Bernstein began the collection in 1931 when he bought the nucleus from Frederick Martin who had been the publicist for Bertram Mills' Circus in the 1920s. The collection made £49,335 and every lot sold.

Sotheby's book sale also included the earliest known English book published in miniature format, the 54mm *Godly and Necessarye Prayers* of 1549 which sold for £16,500 (estimate £3,500-£5,000). It is the only known copy and contains handwritten notes of around 1588-97 by Robert Spencer, first Baron Spencer of Wormleighton. The buyer was Justin Schiller, a New York dealer.

Sotheby's also secured an unlooked for high price for a wrist watch when a gold calendar watch made by Patek Philippe in 1948 sold for £8,910 (estimate £2,500-£3,500).

Meanwhile, at Christie's south Kensington, tinplate model cars were providing the price thrills in a toy sale. David Pressland, an English dealer and collector, paid £5,800 (estimate £1,000-£2,000) for a tinplate model of a Paris-Marseille Panhard et Levassor Automobile of 1896.

Stakes raised, page 8

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Labour's defence policy

A seed of patriotism planted in common ground

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

With the adoption this week by the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party of a new statement on defence, Labour has some hope of fighting the next general election on an intellectually respectable defence policy.

It represents common ground, carefully explored and defined by a representative working party, between the parliamentary party and the NEC, between left and right, between pacifists and enthusiasts for Nato.

It is therfore precious ground, and the leadership, mindful of the inconsistencies in the last election manifesto and the lethal differences within the party which these exposed, will strive to defend it intact through the next three annual party conferences. It is and will remain the best defence policy Labour can hope to have.

Tha is not to say the party leaders are confident that voter will embrace it. Their best hope is that it will attract back those patriotic Labour voters who deserted last year in the belief that a goverment formed by Mr Michael Foot would leave Britain defenceless.

The voters will be offered a non-nuclear defence of Britain, without quibble next time. The suggestion that Britain's Polaris force be included in nuclear disarmament negotiations is abandoned. "Labour will on assuming office decommission Polaris from service," the new statement says.

Those on Labour's international committee who wanted to make this pledge conditional still on the Soviets giving something in return in negotiation were persuaded to drop their objection. They came to see that the will to extract any reciprocal concession was so weak that such a stipulation would be worthless.

So there is a new clarity there. The new statement is firmly behind Nato, participation in which, it says, is the clear wish of the British people. But it is dedicated to changing Nato strategy to no first use of nuclear weapons, the withdrawal of battlefield nuclear weapons from Europe, and ultimately to an entirely non-nuclear posture.

Potentially, the most painful of the document's inconsistencies is the restated commitment to remove from Britain all United States nuclear weapons and nuclear bases.

The party knows it will have trouble reconciling this with its claims of firm support for Nato, as the document is vague about the "appropriate action" it will take to see that the Americans conform.

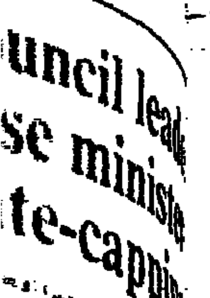
The trade-off won by those who are serious about defence was that the party must also abandon the commitment, hallowed by endorsement at several annual conferences, to reduce overall defence expenditure, as a percentage of the gross national product, to that of the average of Britain's European allies. This commitment, in slightly less precise language, was also in last year's manifesto and is thought to have been an even heavier millstone than the nuclear doublespeak.

Labour argued that the proposed expenditure on Trident would starve the conventional equipment budgets of all Services and leave the country weaker.

Labour's opponents argued that, since conventional defences were costlier than nuclear, anything less than a willingness to increase defence spending must represent a weekening. Yet Labour, they pointedout, proposed to cut in by a quarter. There was no doubt who won the debate.

The new statement comes nowhere near acknowledging that the defence bill might have to rise.

Geoffrey Smith, page 4



Baby girl died after doctor injected salt solution overdose, inquest is told

A premature baby girl, aged six days, was killed when a doctor injected her with a salt solution 30 times the normal strength, an inquest was told yesterday.

The baby, Hannah McCarthy, died at the Canadian Red Cross Hospital, Taplow, Buckinghamshire, within hours of the solution being administered to clean out her blood vessels before an emergency blood transfusion. Instead of a 0.9 per cent solution she received a 30 per cent solution, normally used to clean medical equipment.

A post-mortem examination showed that the baby died from massive haemorrhaging after the break-up of red blood cells caused by a salt solution being injected.

Last night the baby's mother, Mrs Mary McCarthy, of Eton Wick, near Maidenhead, Berkshire, criticized the verdict of accidental death returned by the jury at the inquest in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, maintaining that her daughter's death was not an accident.

"I do not yet know whether we shall take court proceedings against the hospital," she said.

Dr Lillian Lamonie, the senior house officer at the hospital, told how she had set up the transfusion to treat the baby's jaundice. She said it was the first time she had ever carried out such a transfusion.

"I was not aware that ampoules of sodium chloride came in varying strengths, other than 0.9 per cent. When I checked the ampoule I used on Hannah I did not read the strengh," she said.

Dr John Pearce, the consultant paediatrician at the hospital, said that when he was called to the special baby care unit, the child had collapsed and was hardly breathing. He said that the transfusion procedure was not common and was performed only in emergencies.

Dr Janet Eyre, the paediatric registrar at the hospital, told of her surprise in finding the ampoules. "I would not expect this stronger solution to be available routinely on the special baby care unit."

The jury said that the manufacturers of medicinal compounds used by doctors should be advised to wrap their products in more easily identifiable packaging and added that the East Berkshire Health Authority should be asked to have their trolley procedures overhauled, particularly at the hospital.

Plan to ban surrogacy criticized by scientists

By Thomson Prentice
Science Correspondent

The Warnock committee's recommendation that surrogate motherhood should be outlawed is coming under increasing attack, with two leading medical and scientific journals joining the critics.

The committee displayed "uncharacteristic ferocity" in wanting to prohibit women from acting as surrogate mothers, and the proposed ban "would make bad law, inconsistent and unworkable", an editorial in the latest issue of *Nature* the leading science journal says.

According to *The Lancet*, "the continuing debate is sure to reflect much sympathy for the retention of 'last resort' surrogacy.

"Surely it should not prove impossible to suppress the repulsive commerical element and yet refrain from imposing a total legal prohibition on a method to be used in exceptional circumstances."

The Warnock report, published last week, calls for a ban on all surrogacy agencies and a law making all surogacy agreements illegal and unenforceable.

But *Nature* says "some cases of surrogate motherhood (to be banned) would be distinguishable from donations of frozen embryos (to be allowed) only by the intentions of the participants, which might not be disclosed.

"Would the physicians involved then be prosecuted after the event? Much better that surrogacy should be regulated prefessionally, with the requirement that each woman should be advised by a separate physician and that each surrogate pregnancy should be registered before completion."

Referring to the legal issues, *The Lancet* says: "Infertile couples and the commissioned mother entering into a surrogate pregnancy may have to accept that the contract is unenforceable."





Clowning around: Nicola Chesney, aged 10, joins the professionals of Gerry Cottle's Circus after being made up as a clown at the circus's special school holiday workshop in Walthamstow, east London (Photographs: John Voos).

TV-am is told to boost news coverage

TV-am has been told by the Independent Broadcasting Authority to improve and expand its news coverage.

In its annual report, published yesterday, the IBA said that although it did not expect TV-am to become the *Times* or *Financial Times* of the air, it looked for a greater emphasis on news and informaion.

"Its impatience in wishing to see this achieved more rapidly is tempered only by its knowledge of TV-am's financial constraints," the report said.

Despite pressure from the authority, news tended to be confined to the earliest part of the show, and was badly integrated into a background increasingly given over to entertainment.

The IBA lavishes most praise on *The Jewel in the Crown*, Granada TV's production of Paul Scott's *Raj Quartet*.

Although "it was not a vintage year for situation comedy," the report commends Central TV's *Auf Wiedersehen, Pet*. It also praises Thames TV's *Minder*.

The report notes dissatisfaction with central TV's puppet satire show, *Spitting Image*. The authority required several cuts to be made in the programme, and received protests about the puppets of the Royal Family.

Overall, however, complaints to the IBA were well down, with 2,214 received during 1983-84, compared with 2,471 in 1982-83.

A fifth of all complaints were reserved for Channel 4.

Guard on listed buildings

A round-the-clock guard has been mounted on a row of listed houses by council officials who fear the owner wants to demolish the building.

Mr Leslie Smith, the owner, has twice been seen on the site with a 'hymac' demolition machine. And now the council has installed a caravan to house a 24-hour guard with they believe is the only way to ensure the safety of the 190-year-old terrace.

The eleven houses in York Road, Bristol, have been empty for about twenty years. Last month city council officers served notice on Mr Smith to take down a chimney stack, romove some brickwork and stabilise the buildings to make them safe, but the work has not been done.

Mr Smith has been warned by the council that he faces a £2,000 fine or two years in prison if he knocks the buildings down without permission.

Immunity claim by Dikko diplomat

By Richard Dowden

Lawyers acting for Mohammed Yusufu, the Nigerian diplomat charged together with three Israelis with the kidnapping of Alhaji Umaru Dikko, yesterday claimed that he had diplomatic immunity and demanded his release.

Mr Nicholas Ezechie, Mr Yusufu's solicitor, said at Lambeth Magistrates' Court, south London, that he had been given a diplomatic entry certificate in his diplomatic passport by the British High Commission in Lagos on May 16 and had entered Britain on May 17 and June 1 and was accepted at Heathrow by immigration officials dealing with diplomats.

"Mohammed Yusufu was accredited to the Nigerian High Commission and therefore has full diplomatic immunity ... there is therefore no jurisdiction to detain him, interview him or violate his person", Mr Ezechie said. He also applied for bail for Mr Yusufu.

Det Supt Brian Boyce said that this application had been passed to the Director of Public Prosecutions but his understanding was that Mr Yusufu was a diplomat but not accredited to the United Kingdom and therefore without diplomatic status.

Mr Boyce opposed bail on the grounds that Mr Yusufu had no ties in Britain and might fail to appear for trial.

Mr Charles Davidson, the magistrate, agreed to hold over the bail application until the question of Mr Yusufu's diplomatic immunity had been resolved.

The four men charged with Alhaji Dikko's kidnapping on July 5, and with administering stupefying drugs, are Mohammed Yusufu, aged 40, Dr Lev-Arie "Lou" Shapiro, aged 43, Alexander Barak, aged 27, and Felix Abitbol, aged 31. They were remanded in custody until August 23.

Mean husband divorced

Ronald Bellworthy was so mean that he would not even trust his wife with money to go and buy new underwear. Instead, he bought it for her, a divorce judge said yesterday.

But the selfish ways of Mr Bellworthy, aged 57, a carpenter, led Mr Justice Bush to rule in the High Court Family Division that after 28 years of marriage his wife, Phyllis, could no longer be expected to live with him.

Another of Mr Bellworthy's faults was that he always thought hs was right, the judge said. Mrs Bellworthy, aged 71, of Lightwater, Surrey, was granted a divorce decree

Population growth fears

The world's population growth needs to be slowed considerably if such human needs as food, housing, water and health are to be met, according to the International Planned Parenthood Federation

World population may reach 8.2 billion by the year 2025, compared with 4.4 billion in 1980; Africa's population may increase nearly four times and Asia's more than double.

In parts of Africa and Asia the number of doctors per head has declined, the IPPF says

Human Numbers, Human Needs IPPF, 18-20 Lower Regent Street, London SW 1Y 4PW, in English, French and Spanish, Price £3.50.

Bream hopes to play again

Julian Bream, the classical guitarist, said yesterday that he hopes to resume his career in two to three months after a car accident on Saturday in which his right arm was fractured.

Mr Bream, who is in hospital in Salisbury, said that doctors had carried out "a severely complicated" operation on his arm which had been "resting well outside the car door" when he crashed against a stone wall. He said he appeared to have blacked out from loss of blood.

Yeoman of the Guard accused

A yeoman jailer, second-in-command of the Yeoman of the Guard at the Tower of London, and his wife were remanded on bail by Thames magistrates yesterday.

Mr Dennis Bailey, aged 53, and his wife Betty, aged 60, of the Casement, the Tower of London, were remanded until August 30, accused of stealing 56 entrance tickets, worth a total of £163, from the Department of the Environment.

Jury in secrets case retires

The jury trying a Royal Air Force signaller accused of passing secret information in Cyprus spent last night in an hotel before continuing their deliberations today.

Senior Aircraftman Paul Davies, aged 21, has pleaded not guilty to three charges under the Official Secrets Act of passing information to Mrs Eva Jaafer, the Hungarian-born wife of a Lebanese businessman.

Richardson released

Charles Richardson, aged 50, the south London gang leader, has been released from Wandsworth prison after serving 17 years of a 25-year sentence. At his trial at the Central Criminal Court he was convicted of assault, grievous bodily harm, robbery and demanding money with menace.

Guns charge

Vincent Palmer, a Birmingham youth aged 18, appeared before magistrates at Torbay, Devon, yesterday charged with stealing 12 handguns. The guns were found in the boot of a car after a car chase on the M5, near Bristol, late on Monday night. Mr Palmer was remanded in custody.

£60 air fare cuts to US proposed

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Reductions of up to £60 in Atlantic air fares this winter are being proposed by British Airways and other leading airlines compared with last year's fares.

And there is speculation that cheaper fares will continue next summer as the large airlines react to increasing competition from low-cost carriers such as Virgin Atlantic and People Express.

BA are proposing a New York Super Apex (advanced purchase return) of £259 from November 1, £40 down on last year with a £20 surcharge at weekends and higher fares over Christmas. To Boston the rate proposed is £239, £60 down, and to Washington £284, £56 down.

Mr Larry Langley, US general manager of TWA, said: "The competitive pace on the North Atlantic is once again quickening. The low-fare carriers are obviously having an impact on the market, and now other market forces are starting to take over."

Virgin Atlantic, who will be charging a £220 return to New York during the winter with a £20 weekend surcharge, said they were not worried by the new low fares, and People Express said they welcomed competition.

BR accused of wanton neglect

A transport consultant yesterday accused British Rail of "wanton" neglect" of the Settle to Carlisle line, considered to be England's most spectacular.

Professor Donald Mackay of Peida, Edinburgh consultants hired by three county councils to make a £34,000 survey of the threatened line, said that at least £17.5m would need to be spent on it to keep it open.

The consultants' report on the 72-mile route, commissioned by Cumbria, West Yorkshire and Lancashire councils, claims that British Rail only spent enough on the line's many bridges and viaducts to ensure basic safety, although its intention to close the line was not announced until last year.

"In effect BR is determined to close this line some years ago and have proceeded on the basis that it would be closed". Professor Mackay told a meeting in Kendal.

The report says that the economics of the line, which serves small towns in north Yorkshire and Cumbria, are no worse than those of ny other provincial line.

● Recent government proposals to deregulate bus services could make them less efficient and less attractive, the Bus and Coach Council said yesterday

It claimed that the 39 per cent of households without cars might be left with a worse bus serice than now, or none at all.

Technician acted illegally in taking denture mould

A country publican who removed the bad teeth of his customers with a pair of pliers and a couple of whiskies was not breaking the law, but a dental technician who took an impression for a top set of dentures was; magistrates in Stevenage, Hertfordshire, were told yesterday.

The technician, Michael Lavery, aged 43, of Rook Tree Lane, Stotfold, Bedfordshire, who admitted a charge of illegal dentistry last October, was given an absolute discharge. The magistrates said they would not award costs against him.

He was reported to the General Council after the man whose impression he took told his own dentist.

Mr David Maxted-Jones, secretary of the Association of Dental Prosthesis, who gave evidence on Mr Lavery's behalf said that the publican's practices were ruled by the General Dental Council to be dangerous but not illegal.

However, the court was told that under the law a technician may not put his fingers into the mouth of a patient. He can only make false teeth from impressions sent to him by a dentist.

Mr Robin Cooper, prosecuting for the general dental council, said that Mr Lavery was fined £50 at the same court in February after admitting two identical offences.

Mr Maxted-Jones said that a campaign was under way to change the law so that technicians could deal entirely with the supply of false teeth. In some continental countries, he said technicians were allowed to take impressions, make the teeth and fit them.

Wales faces strict water rationing

By Robin Young

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that Wales faces strict water rationing from September 1, when it might be necessary to cut consumption by half and interrupt supplies for up to 17 hours a day.

In the West Country, where a million consumers face cuts in their water supplies of at least 17 hours a day from early next month, people in the Fal district were advised to boil water because emergency supplies are being used from mine shafts and quarries.

The South West Water Authority chairman, Mr Len Hill, said that long-term rainfall forecasts were not favourable, and the public had still not recognized the seriousness of the situation.

In the Lake District emergency pumps had to be brought into use to maintain water supplies to west Cumbria after the level in Ennerdale lake dropped below the outfall pipe.

Mr Brian Dunn, of Colton, near York, a college lecturer, was asphyxiated after taking a petrol-driven pump down a disused well behind his home, intending to use the water on his allotment.

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Forecast, back page

PARLIAMENT July 26 1984

Rain predicted by October

WELSH DROUGHT

Measures to conserve remaining stocks of water in Wales are being taken on the basis of meteorological records which point to substantial rain falling by the third week of October, Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said in a Commons statement.

Mr Edwards said: Since February of this year rainfall in the Principality has been abnormally low, and over the whole of the Welsh water authority area has only been 44 per cent of the long-term average.

The authority has been monitoring the water supply situation carefully since Easter and taken measures to conserve stocks of water held in reservoirs by applications for Drought Orders to reduce compensation water discharges from reservoirs and to increase abstraction from rivers.

The authority has also sought to reduce consumption by banning the use of hosepipes and garden sprinklers.

In spite of these measures reservoir levels have continued to fall and further action will be necessary to conserve the remaining stocks of water until there is sufficient rainfall to replenish them. Nobody can be certain when this will be, but meteorological records point to substantial rain by the third week of October and the authority have formulated their emergency plans accordingly.

The areas most seriously affected are south east Wales, Preseli, with a population of about 40,000 people, and the Lleyn Peninsula where the influx of summer tourists more than doubles the population to about 66,000.

However, the shortage of water in south east Wales gives the greatest cause for concern because some one million people are involved. The authority has therefore set up a Drought Liaison Committee for South East Wales with representives from the local authorities, the health authorities, the Welsh Office, the CBI, NFU, Farmers Union of Wales, and other bodies. The Committee met last Monday when the authority presented the facts about the supply situation and outlined their plans for meeting the shortage. In the first instance there will be a ban on the non-essential users of water such as automatic car washing plant and a drought order has been signed to put this into effect.

If the dry weather continues the authority will then need to ensure a further reduction in consumption to about 50 per cent of normal from September 7. They intend to do this by shutting off supplies to domestic consumers for up to 17 hours a day; industrialists and agriculturalists will be relied upon to make their own plans for reducing consumption by a similar amount. The organizations represented on the Drought Liaison Committee now have a month to consider the implications of these measures and to make their own plans accordingly.

Futher meetings of the committee will take place as necessary.

Problems of varying severity exist in other parts of the authority area and appropriate measures are being taken to limit consumption and to make the best use of the available stocks of water. The powers available under the Drought Act 1976 are being and will continue to be used to the full and there is close contact between the authority and my Department in order that I am kept regularly informed of the situation.

Mr Barry Jones, Opposition spokesman on Wales: Why did he not come to the House earlier? In a month about half the population of Wales, 1,400,000 people, face having a 17 hour daily shut off of water.

Our reservoirs almost certainly will fail to service vital needs in two months time, so why did not the Secretary of State for Wales rapidly complete the River Wye water transfer scheme which would have enabled South Wales to cope effectively with the drought?

Did not the Labour Government begin a scheme which could have been completed by 1983 instead of, under him, by May 1985. Did not ministers recklessly gamble on there being no such drought again?

Have not ministers failed to recognize the importance of the transfer scheme and has he noted that the chief executive of the water authority in Wales has said that had work on the scheme been completed the drought could probably have been averted and he would have welcomed the injection of funds from central government?

What estimate has the Minister of potential job losses and lay offs and of the impact of cut-offs upon the manufacturing and service industries in Wales?

Mr Edwards: I have reported to Welsh members of the Grand Committee and I have come forward with this statement. During the previous drought of 1976, the Secretary of State for Wales never made a statement in the House of Commons and the reaction of the Labour Government in 1976 was to introduce expenditure cuts of £60m in 1977-78 and a further £60m the following year, following a 10 per cent public moratorium in 1976.

During that drought, which was not as severe as this, cut-offs began on July 19 and were extended at the beginning of August. We have been able to avoid the possibility of cut-offs until the beginning of September.

The Wye transfer scheme was produced to deal with the drought emergency of 1976. It was brought and looked at more urgently as a result of the 1976 experience very soon after we came into office and I gave approval for that scheme. It was then considered by the water authority in the light of current assessments of water needs, and the plans were proceeded with on that basic and the intention was to complete the supply of 15 million gallons a day for the Wye transfer by next year. This decision was taken in 1981.



Jones: We have no confidence in the minister.

There have been no cash limits on the water authority. The water authority has an external financing limit and every year since this Government came into office the authority has substantially underspent its EFL.

As for the effect on jobs, in 1976, industry showed itself extremely adaptable and I am sure it will meet the needs at the present time.

Mr Ian Grist (Cardiff, Central, C): We could have had a lot more investment in the industry if everyone had been prepared to pay higher charges. There has been no restriction on investment by the water authority.

Mr Edwards: There has been no constraint as a result of borrowing limits set by the Government. What has constrained the authority is the effect on charges that a massively increased capital programme would have had.

Far from our having cut the capital programme in any way, although we have announced in advance what capital expenditure was likely to be, it has exceeded those planned amounts in each of the past two financial years. No action has been taken against the water authority as a result. They have received our congratulations.

Mr Alex Carlile (Montgomery, L): Tourism, manufacturing industry, and agriculture in Wales all need a comprehensive and reliable water system which will enable them to exploit the great natural resources of Wales. Would he come out of the corner into which he regularly retreats of political slugging and tell us when Wales is to have the investment which will give us that comprehensive and reliable water system?

Mr Edwards said very substantial progress was being made in improving the system. If Mr Carlile was prepared to go and urge higher charges to water users in Wales the Wye transfer scheme could be speeded up even more.

Mr Leo Abse (Torfaen, Lab) said south-east Wales, upon which this grim visitation was to come in *September*, would not regard what had taken place as an act of God but rightly as yet another piece of folly and irresponsibility on the part of the Secretary of State for Wales. It was high time that Mr Edwards apologized to the people of Wales for what was happening. He should be contrite and not follow the example of his mistress in alleging that responsibility lay somewhere else.

Mr Edwards: I will not follow Mr Abse's characteristic charlatan pretence that ministers can somehow miraculously solve the worst drought since records began and the problems it is bound to produce. In 1976, under his government, the first shut-off in his constituencies occurred for 13 hours a day on July 19. We are avoiding such cut-offs until the beginning of September.

Mr Donald Coleman (Neath, Lab) said Mr Edwards would go down as the man who caused the Welsh to go thirsty and perhaps, unwashed.

Mr Edwards said later that he wanted industry to cut its water usage by 50 per cent. He was confident it would make every effort to do so.

If people could achieve substantial savings in water usage in the coming weeks and there should be some moderate rainfall in August he hoped, perhaps that he would be able to postpone the scheme's introduction. There was no other solution.

● Earlier, during questions to the Prime Minister, Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L) raised the water shortage in the South West.

He said: The million or so residents of Cornwall and Devon are within seven or 10 days of having their water supplies reduced to seven hours a day, and that is if they are lucky.

Can Mrs Thatcher check today that her minister is doing all that is possible to approve orders that will enable the water authority to increase the amount of water taken from the rivers and to reduce the amount wasted through reservoirs?

Will she consider the temporary appointment of a minister to make sure that all that can possibly be done is done to reduce the impact of this undoubted difficulty?

Mrs Thatcher: I do not think the appointment of a special minister for that purpose would help. I believe the Minister of State for the Environment will make a statement tomorrow about the matter.

Shore on why MPs should stay at work

THE ECONOMY

The economic, industrial, social, and political crisis facing the country would only intensify in the weeks ahead and the House should therefore return from its summer recess on August 13, instead of October 22, and thereafter as necessary, Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said when proposing such an amendment to the motion for the summer adjournment.

Since the Budget four months ago, he said, the economic outlook had clouded and darkened. Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had pointed out that after his Budget the banks' base lending rate was cut, the mortgage rate was cut and the stock market had risen. Now the banks' base lending rate had risen from 8½ per cent to 12 per cent, the mortgage interest rate had risen from 10¼ per cent to 12¾ per cent, and the share index was down from 894 to 770.

The trade deficit was growing; output, at best, was on a plateau; and unemployment would leap again when the school leavers went onto the register.

The Prime Minister's claim, just before interest rates shot up, that the economy was in good shape was there for all to see, in all its absurdity.

The mining dispute was in its twentieth week and, with the House in recess, there would not be constant probing of the Government's intentions and pressure for the constructive action the Opposition had advocated throughout. The Government lacked the will to find a solution.

The Government had been active and diligent in organizing for victory and inept and negligent in the search for a solution. The Secretaries of State for Energy and Employement had washed their hands of the whole dispute.

Miners and their communities would not be brow-beaten and would not surrender to the whips of deprivation.

The Government (he went on) has to be seen to abandon its original intention of applying to the industry short-term profit and loss criteria, which it extends to almost everything else in the economy. It must show it is committed to a thriving and expanding coal industry. Although progress was made at the talks last week, the gap remains wide and deep.

It would be a tragedy if the House went into recess and returned 12 weeks later with no advance on these problems and the cost in human and social terms further increased.

It is not our – economy (he went on) but our society that is under strain this year. There is thunder in the air. This is the summer of discontent and Parliament should not absent itself for so long a spell.

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Energy, said it was a bit rich of Mr Shore to suggest that the Government was not interested in the future of the coal industry. It had done more than any other Government in recent years to provide for its future.

There was not, in relation to the dispute, a state of emergency of such a character which would require Mr Shore to move the amendment he had.

CEGB stocks were at a high level. Industrial production had not been disrupted. BSC achieved a higher level of production in the last full week than at any time since the dispute began.

The present situation in the coal industry was that part of the NUM was on strike and a significant part was not. The union was widely divided on the issue. More than 65,000 miners and other people within the industry had exercised their right to work.

In the NCB accounts for 1983-84 certainly £200m was attributed to the needless strike and the needless overtime ban that preceded it.

In the past four years the NCB had lost nearly £2,000m; that was the underlying problem facing the industry. In 1983-84 the bill to the taxpayer was a massive £1,300m – equivalent to £130 per week for every employee in the coal industry.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab): Not as much as the farmers.

Mr Shaw: The rate at which subsidy is spent in British agriculture works out for the 265,000 who work within that industry as £65 per head and in the mining industry it is £130 per head.

Mr Skinner: £20,000 for every farmer.

Dr David Owen, Leader of the SDP, said that before the House committed itself to going into recess for three months, they should say that if the miners' dispute was still continuing in the third week of August, and looked as if it was going into September, the House should be brought back on September 3 for a two-day debate on the issue before the party conference season began.

The economic situation now facing the country was not such that the House could be legitimately asked not to sit for three months.

There is at this moment (he said) a public expenditure review taking place within government that is not confined to the public expenditure for 1985-86 but is looking at the expenditure commitments of government departments for the current year.

The reason is not difficult to imagine. On all the basic parameters on which the Government's economic policy is based they are way off target.

Peers vote against higher car allowance

HOUSE OF LORDS

The House of Lords rejected by a majority of more than 60 votes Government proposals for new car mileage rates for peers, including a rate of 39p per mile for cars of more then 2,300 cc.

A motion setting out the new mileage rates, identical to those for MPs and already agreed by the Commons, had been submitted for approval by Viscount Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords. Instead peers passed by 128 votes to 64 – majority against 64 – an amendment moved by Lord Tordoff (L) to retain a uniform rate of 25.9p per mile for all cars of whatever engine size.

Viscount Whitelaw said the proposals reflected the findings of an independent inquiry, headed by



Tordoff: Peers must be seen to act responsibly.

Lord Peyton of Yeovil, which recommended rates for three ranges of engine size.

Lord Tordoff, opposing the introduction of the higher rate of 39p, said that in these days it behoved peers to set an example to the country. They should be seen to be economical in the spending of taxpayers' money and encourage the use of public transport.

The introduction of the 39p top band would be seen as an encouragement for peers to use their cars rather than public transport and to use big cars.

The world outside (he said) is watching us and we must be seen to be acting responsibly.

Lord Jenkins of Putney (Lab) said peers should be discouraged from using Rolls Bentleys and encouraged to use Ford Escorts. When on one occasion a peeress ran into his Escort the cost was comparatively small but when he ran into another peer's Rolls Bentley the cost was very large. (Laughter.)

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Sending signals is important for a political leader. Sometimes the direct consequences of his actions matter less than the psychological effect, the impression that is created in the world at large and in his party. So it is now with Mr Kinnock's initiative on the procedure for reselection, or deselecting, Labour MPs.

The precise change for which he won approval in the National Executive Committee on Wednesday is hardly dramatic. If it is approved by the party conference in October, it will enable a general management committee to ballot every member of the constituency party as to whether a sitting member should be retained or rejected rather than simply taking the decision itself.

But the change will be no more than permissive. It will not require a GMC to hold a ballot, and those committees may be least inclined to have one who are most determined to eject a member unreasonably. In that case, this could prove to be reform which would work well except where it was needed.

Message of hope to moderates

But Mr Kinnock is not only seeking to change a rule. He is also sending a number signals. He has made it absolutely clear that he as leader believes a ballot is the appropriate means by which such a decision should be taken. It follows that a member who is discarded without a ballot ought to receive Mr Kinnock's explicit support.

Mr Kinnock's views on correct procedure will not force every recalcitrant committee to fall in line: there was no lack of opposition either during or after Wednesday's meeting. But it might change the expectation in the party as to how a committee should behave.

In taking this stand Mr Kinnock is conveying a message of hope to all those in the party who have been resisting the encroachments of the far left. The morale of the moderates has been so badly battered that they need to be encouraged that it is worth keeping up the fight.

He has also sent a signal to the country that he intends to be a positive leader, not the prisoner of the far left. It is a message that he must get across if he is ever to lead Labour back to power. Electoral logic dictates that the party must move more into line with the broad trend of public opinion – which is what Mr Kinnock has been trying to do with this initiative, modest as it is.

Polaris and public opinion

What then is one to make of the new statement on defence which was also approved at the same meeting on Wednesday? It gets rid of some of the previous ambiguities and disagreements on defence by moving still further away from majority opinion.

One of the principal points of discord during the general election was that Mr Healey saw the absuridty of offering to put Polaris on the negotiating table but then promising to get rid of it even if no deal could be made with the Soviet Union. How could there be any incentive in such circumstances for the Soviet negotiators to make any concession?

Yet the party is now apparently prepared to unite on a policy of scrapping Polaris regardless. Mr Kinnock, like Mr Foot before him, is a convinced unilateralist, and he must be given credit for remaining true to his beliefs. But in doing so he is [illegible] not aligning the party with public opinion, as expressed in countless polls.

Nor is the new policy internally consistent. An effective non-nuclear defence strategy would be more expensive than the present one. So it is no use promising to get rid of nuclear weapons and preserve the existing level of defence expenditure for the time being.

It would be unrealistic to expect a future Labour government to spend more on defence. So the non-nuclear option, attractive though it may sound, does not offer the prospect of strong defence – which is what the country indicated it wanted during the last election. The most disturbing reflection on the inner condition of the Labour Party is that right-wingers, who cannot have agreed with the policy, seem to have accepted it with scarcely a murmur of protest. A party has to be judged on its policies just as much as its procedures.

Prior hopes for lasting progress

ULSTER

The question of Mr James Prior's future as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland was raised during Commons questions.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, asked: Has he now grasped the fact that the dialogue for which we had all hoped is being delayed to see whether his successor is wet, dry or damp? Much as we regret his passing, had it not better be soon?

Mr Prior: I have no evidence to support that view.

Earlier, Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) had shouted: He is on his way out.

Mr Prior responded: I may be on my way out but I will do my damnest to see he is never on the way in. (Conservative laughter and cheers).

Mr Kevin McNamara (Hull North, Lab): Why is he so happy to be going? Is it because he has made no real constitutional advance in Northern Ireland, which is still a gerrymandering state, bearing no resemblance to any ideas of a democracy?

Mr Prior: All secretaries of state, from both sides of the House, have done their best to make political progress in Northern Ireland which must involve both parts of the community and that is our aim and that is what I have sought to achieve.

Mr Peter Thurnham (Bolton North East, C): Does he think it would be a fitting memorial for his work in Northern Ireland if a causeway was built linking Northern Ireland to the mainland of Great Britain?

Mr Prior: I do not think we have got enough money for that.

Mr Stephen Ross (Isle of Wight, L): The greatest gift he could give to the country would be to achieve a power-sharing executive out of the Assembly. Is he at all optimistic, from the discussions he has had, that this is achievable?

Mr Prior: I think progress towards any devolved administration involving both parts of the community is going to be slow. Any form of power-sharing must not come under such great pressure that it breaks down again as it did before.

Therefore, we must look for other modes than just simply the power-sharing of 1973 and 1974. That is what I am trying to turn the attention of the parties to, to see whether there is some alternative which meets the criteria.

Mr Prior added later: I do not think we are going to see miraculous progress in the short term. It would be better to make slow progress that can be sustained rather than miraculous progress which will go wrong again.

Supporters of Noraid not welcome

Supporters of Noraid, the American organization which raises money for the IRA, would not be welcome in Northern Ireland this summer, Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said during questions in the Commons.

He added that he was well aware of what had happened during a delegation's visit to the Province in August last year, when one member of Noraid was among the 65 arrested at a demonstration to mark the 12th anniversary of internment.

He had been in touch with the Home Secretary (Mr Leon Brittan)

Prior: Is there an alternative to simple power-sharing?

about the proposed visit by Noraid supporters next month.

He was replying to Mr Peter Robinson (Belfast East, DUP), who pointed out that July and August were traditionally sensitive months for security in the Province, particularly around the time of the anniversary of internment.

A number of terrorist activities (he added) were staged in August *1983 to impress the visitors from* Noraid. That same delegation intends to return this August. Will Mr Prior take steps to make sure Mr Martin Galvin and other members of that organization are excluded from Northern Ireland?

Mr Prior: I am well aware of what happened last August and I make it perfectly plain that this particular group is not welcome in Northern Ireland. In the case of certain individuals, I have been in touch with the Home Secretary about it.

Earlier, Mr Prior told MPs that so far this year 324 people had been charged with serious offences, including 34 with murder and 38 with attempted murder. A total of 126 weapons, 21,349 rounds of ammunition and 10,946lbs of explosives had been recovered.

Mr Harvey Proctor (Billericay, C): There is wide support for the present courage and determination which has typified Mr Prior's stewardship of Northern Ireland.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland: Security is best protected by attracting the support of the whole community *for the agencies of law* and order.

Action needed to stop voting frauds

Further measures to prevent personation in Ulster elections could be taken, Mr Nicholas Scott, Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said during Commons questions. He told MPs: The Government shares the widespread public concern in Northern Ireland at the extent and nature of electoral abuse in recent elections there and is considering what further measures, including those requiring a Bill, should be introduced before the local government elections in May 1985.

Mr Robert Maclennan (Caithness and Sutherland, SDF) said the concern was widespread before the European elections and the Government had not moved then. He sought an assurance that the consultations would be extensive with the constitutional parties.

Mr Scott said some administrative action was taken before the European elections. But before considering legislative action all options should be considered.

Mr Barry Porter (Wirral South, C) asked if the time had come for some compulsory identification for voters, not only in the Province but in the whole United Kingdom.

Mr Scott said the widespread abuse meant all options must be considered to counter the abuse, otherwise they would be defrauding the voters of Northern Ireland.

The Rev Martin Smyth (Belfast South, OUP) said it would be unacceptable for some form of identification, such as stamping with invisible ink, to be used in Ulster but nowhere else.

Mr Scott: I cannot accept that. The Ulster situation is different from that on this side of the water, so special measures may well be necessary.

Mr Peter Bruinvels (Leicester East, C): There is a growing threat of personation there but abuse is also occurring in Leicester to a large extent. (Laughter).

There should be consultations with the Home Secretary on the difficulties experienced by other parts of the UK.

Mr Scott said the Home Secretary's attention would doubtless be drawn to what Mr Bruinvels had said.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Caribbean Development Bank (Further Payments) Order.

Difference of opinion who owns STC

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, and Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, fell out at question time over who owns the Standard Telephones Co, which has made a bid for the British computer company ICL.

Mr Kinnock maintained Standard Telephones was American-owned while Mrs Thatcher insisted it was now a British company.

Mr Kinnock said: There is much concern this morning over the news that Standard Telephones have made a serious takeover bid for ICL.

Will Mrs Thatcher make absolutely clear to all concerned that she will use the powers her Government has to ensure that our only major independent computer company remains in British control?

Mrs Thatcher: The Standard Telephones Co is now a British company. It is not an American-owned company. (Prolonged interruptions.)

Mr Kinnock: The Prime Minister appears to be misinformed. *Who Owns Whom* says that Standard Telephones is a subsidiary of ITT which is an American company.

Mrs Thatcher: I inquired this morning and I understand the *Standard Telephones Co* is now a British company and it has made a bid for ICL. The matter will be considered by the Secretary of State for Trade after advice from the Director-General of Fair Trading in the normal way.

Labour MP seeks pit strike ballot

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab) was heckled by other Labour MPs in the Commons late on Wednesday night when he called for a national ballot to end the bitterness of the miners' strike. At one point he told Mr Allan Rogers (Rhondda, Lab) to shut up. Mr Rogers retorted that he did not know what he was talking about.

Miners had an undeniable right to protect their jobs, but no man had the right to threaten another man's job the better to protect his own, Mr Hamilton said.

I beg the Prime Minister (he said) to make a superhuman effort. I ask her to try just for once to be human, *to be magnanimous, to act as Prime* Minister of the whole of the United Kingdom and not just the posher part of it. I ask Mr Scargill, too, to reconsider his position as calmly as his *excitable* personality will allow.

The miners and their families were among the most patriotic and reasonable folk in the United Kingdom. To insult them as the enemy within, as the Prime Minister had done, said more about her than it did about them.

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Energy, said there had to be a rational negotiated solution acceptable to the coal board and NUM.

A rational solution must in the end prevail over the rule of the mob, the intimidation, the violent picketing and the vilification in order that this industry could once again show that by producing coal at an economic price it could be the backbone of the nation's energy needs.

Graduate employment prospects more promising than last year

By Colin Hughes

Graduate employment prospects are improving, after a slight fall in the proportion of last year's university leavers who could not find jobs.

Figures published by the Central Services Unit for careers and appointments advisers show that unemployment among 1983 fell to 11 per cent, against 13 per cent for the previous year.

1982 was the worst for many years, but there optimism that graduate unemployment may be reduced to the 1980 level of 8 per cent.

Mr Brian Putt, director of the unit, said yesterday that the number of employers notifying *vacancies to universities and* polytechnics this year is up by 40 per cent. "The signs are that last year's improvement may well be accelerated this year," he said.

The proportion entering short-term jobs is up, however. The unit's statisticians say that this is not always because they cannot find anything better but because "many graduates are now taking a conscious decision to delay their entry into a stable position".

None the less, the proportion gaining permanent employment within tyhe first six months after finals is up from 45 per cent in 1982 to 48.3 per cent by the end of last year.

Business and administration *students and those in elec*tronics and computers sciences appear to face least difficulty finding work.

Many more graduates are starting careers in retailing jobs, although the unit says that fewer vacancies in that field have been notified this year.

The unit says that the concept of a graduate job has shifted in recent years. Until the economy improves enough for traditional employers to take more graduates, former students will need "to continue to be as flexible as they seem to have become in their job-hunting".

Last year's improvement was achieved in spite of a 10 per cent increase in the overall numbers of graduates since *1980, to 95,000. Women made* up 41 per cent of successful finalists, against 37 per cent three years ago.

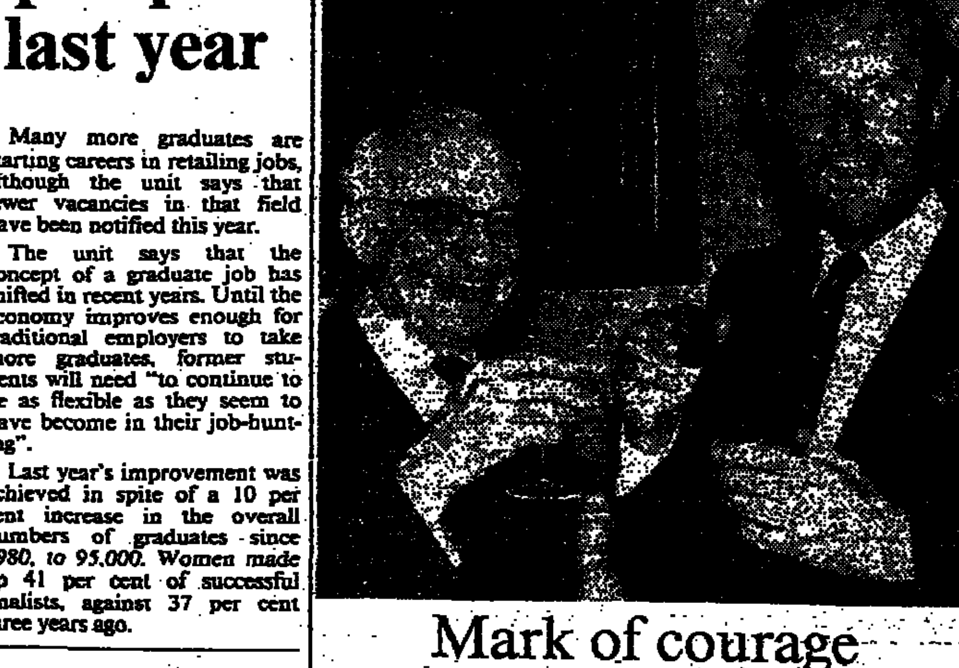
Clift case man's conviction quashed

A man who spent three years in jail on the evidence of discredited forensic scientist Dr Alan Clift had his conviction quashed by the Court of Appeal yesterday. Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, said that because of Dr Clift's involvement the conviction of Ian Gilfellan, aged 33, "must inevitably be labelled unsafe and unsatisfactory".

As he has served his sentence, his legal advisers say they will now consider claiming compensation. Mr Gilfellan, of Jedburgh Street, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, was not in court for the verdict. Dr Clift was, but left without comment. Mr Gilfellan was jailed at Teesside Crown Court *in* October, 1975, for robbing a shopkeeper of his takings. His alleged victim said he recognized him.

Dr Clift gave evidence that hairs found in the getaway car matched those of Mr Gilfellan and the victim.

Last Friday, Mr Geoffrey Davis (formerly Mycock) was freed because of Dr Clift's evidence in his case. He had served 16 years of a life sentence of murder. Seven other appeals on cases involving Dr Clift's evidence are pending.



Mark of courage

M Emmanuel de Margene, the French Ambassador in London, celebrates with British yachtsman Richard Broadhead, after presenting him with a bravery award yesterday.

Mr Broadhead was two thirds of the way through a round-the-world race last year when he heard a mayday distress call from a fellow competitor, whose *boat* had been smashed to pieces in a South Pacific gale.

Although among the leaders, Mr Broadhead turned round to search for M Jacques de Roux, a beleagured Frenchman. Mr Broadhead said yesterday: "I was desperate to get there. I knew the man wuld die if I didn't find him."

At a reception at the French Embassy, the Ambassador awarded Mr Broadhead a specially struck medal for his courage. He said: "France wanted to mark this outstanding act of asistance rendered to one of our sailors."

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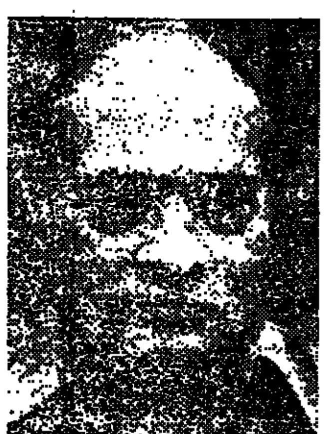
Gandhi's new home minister deflects wrath of opposition

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr P. V. Narasimha Rao, the new Minister for Home affairs in Mrs Indira Gandhi's Cabinet, is proving what a wise choice he was to fend off opposition fury over Punjab and Kashmir. His silken debating technique has been shown to great effect in the Upper House of the Indian Parliament for two days running.

On the first day he turned aside oppositon wrath over the absence of information in the Government's White Paper on the Punjab agitation. He managed to suggest in the House that although the Government had found it inadvisable to spell out whose exactly was the foreign hand stirring up the trouble, it had still managed to include enough clues to enable the Indian people to identify the villans correctly.

Yesterday he at first caused some fury by saying that he did not propose to discuss the behaviour or the constitutional propriety of the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir in dismissing the Government of Dr Farooq Abdullah. That was not the concern of the House, he insisted; that was purely a state matter.



Mr Narasimha Rao: Silken debating technique.

The House was mollified somewhat when he said that he would not stop them from discussing it, and though he did not talk about the constitutional position himself, a prominent legal spokesman, Mr Madan Bhartiya, best known for having been one of Mrs Gandhi's personal lawyers, was at hand with chapter and verse to show how constitutionally proper it had been.

Mr Bhartiya defended the Governor's action in refusing Dr Abdullah's request for a dissolution and fresh elections by reference to the British experience in 1969.

According to Mr Bhartiya, at that time Mr Harold Wilson was faced with a party revolt which would have robbed him of his majority in the Commons. He toyed with advising the Queen to dissolve Parliament, but there was a constitutional outcry against it saying that he should not give such advice, and if he did the Queen should ignore it.

The debate was also notable for a contribution from Miss Javalalitha from Tamil Nadu, who in what one member called "a delicate exercise of fence sitting" managed to enrage both sides of the House. She attacked the provision of the constitution under which the central government can intervene to dismiss a state government (which was used against her party a few years ago) but at the same time bitterly attacked Dr Abdullah's support of anti-nationalist and secessionist forces.

When she started laying about her and attacking other opposition leaders in the south, including the Janata Government in Karnataka and Mr N. T. Rama Rao, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, she caused a 10-minute shooting match to hurtle around her handsome head.

Pledge by Africans to combat food crisis

From Jan Raath
Harare

Forty African states have for the first time publicly committed themselves to relying chiefly on their own efforts to end the continent's food crisis.

The thirteeth biennial African regional conference of the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization ended here on Wednesday with the "Harare declaration" affirming that "the burden of developing our agriculture and rural areas and raising nutritional standards of all our peoples rests substantially on the efforts of our own governments and peoples."

The four-page document, acknowledging the fact that Western countries and donor agencies already this year have supplied the continent with 2.3m tonnes of food, added that the goal of self sufficiency would have to be met with "the full support of the international community."

Mr Edouard Saouma, the director general of the FAO, said the declaration was "an act of faith in Africa," reflecting the conference's "sense of responsibility".

Papers presented to the conference by the continent's agriculture ministers dwelt on the themes of providing farmers with price incentives, improved agricultural infrastructure, effective training programmes and the eradication of animal diseases, notably rinderpest.



Acting with mother: Sophia Loren and her 11-year-old son, Edoardo, in a scene from the film *Qualcosa di Biondo* (Something Blond), directed by Maurizio Ponzi.

Swapo summit with Pretoria breaks down on Cuban issue

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa and Swapo, the guerrilla organization which has been fighting since 1966 for the independence of Namibia, have failed to agree on terms for a ceasefire in the territory, often described as Africa's last colony.

The talks on Wednesday in Cape Verde – the first publicly announed bilateral meeting – broke down because South Africa refused to give a commitment that a ceasefire would lead to independence for Namibia under United Nations Security Council Resolution 435.

Dr willie Niekerk, the South African Administrator-General in Namibia, who represented Pretoria at the talks, told Mr Sam Nujoma, the Swapo leader, that Resolution 435 could not be implemented until there was a firm agreement in the withdrawal of some 25,000 Cuban troops from Angola.

Resolution 435 provides for a ceasefire in Namibia, supervised by a UN peacekeping force, but only as the first stage in a seven-month procedure leading to elections to a constituent assembly and Namibia;'s independence.

Only the United States fully backs South Africa in linking Resolution 435 with a Cuban withdrawal. There is little chance of the Cubans going until the Angolan Government has defeated or reached a political agreement with the rebel Unita movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi, which is believed still to enjoy Pretoria's support.

In a statement here yesterday on his return from Cape Verde, Dr Van Niekerk disclosed that he had told Mr Najoma that there was no need, while waiting for an agreement on the Cubans, for the two sides to "continue shooting", which would be "completely in conflict with the spirit of regional peace created in the past months".

He then issued a warning that South Africa would take "suitable and effective" retaliatory steps "if Swapo continues to commit acts of violence across the border" (from its bases in southern Angola). Other African states, he claimed, would be disappointed by Swapo's intransigence.

Swapo is presumed to be under some military pressure because of an agreement signed in February by South Africa and Angola, under which the latter undertook to end Swapo's use of Angolan soil for guerrilla attacks on Namibia.

Verbal fisticuffs enliven TV debate

From John Best, Ottawa

Canada's lacklustre federal election campaign has come alive, at least briefly, with a bruising verbal battle between the two main party leaders before a national television audience.

Mr John Turner, the Liberal Prime Minister, and the Conservative leader, Mr Brian Mulroney, were toe-to-toe in front of the cameras on Wednesday night, quarrelling over the country's budget deficit and recent wholesale political appointments

The third man on the set, Mr Ed Broadbent of the left-wing New Democratic Party, was not in on the exchange, which overshadowed all other issues including the ones in which he showed most interest: unemployment, job creation, and women's rights.

Fur flew when Mr Turner accused Mr Mulroney of "recklessly" proposing programmes that would add $Can20,000m (£11,000m) to Canada's already huge national debt, and Mr Mulroney accused Mr Turner of personally starting the debt spiral when he was Finance Minister years ago.

But that was only a tune-up to the bitter confrontation over Mr Turner's part in the recent job appointments – mostly of prominent Liberals – that accompanied the transition of power from Mr Pierre Trudeau to Mr Turner on June 30. The issue has dogged Mr Turner from the start of the campaign

Wednesday's two-hour debate followed one entirely in French the previous night.

Why fewer are learning German

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

The number of people learning German as a foreign language is steadily decreasing throughout the world, and is now down to around 16 million compared with some some 20 million 12 years ago, according to the west German foreign ministry. In no country is German still taught as a first foreign language in schools.

Eastern Europe, where German has traditionally been important, now accounts for more that half of all those still learning the language. But interest in German in the Federal Republic's Western neighbours especially France and Belgium, is declining, and in most countries of the world the domination of English has increasingly threatened the position of German.

Herr Bathold Witte, head of the cultural department of the Foreign Ministry, attributes the decline to the increase in the teaching of science and technology in schools, and says this leaves time for the teaching of only one foreign language. Inevitably English is the common choice.

Interest in German is still growing in some countries, notably in the United States and Canada and in the Far East.

To restore German to its leading role in the world will take a great deal of money and effort, according to Herr Witte. But Bonn is now prepared to increase funds available for cultural activities and language teaching overseas.

Nicaraguan right in poll boycott

From Alan Tomlinson
Managua

Conservative opposition parties in Nicaragua have made good their threat to boycott the forthcoming elections for President and a National Assembly.

As registration closed on Wednesday night, only seven of the country's 10 recognized parties had enrolled their candidates. The three abstaining parties said the left-wing Sandinista Government had failed to meet their demands for adequate conditions and three of the parties which did register said their participation was conditional upon the Sandinistas eventually conceding more ground.

The conservative coalition of the Social Democrats, Social Christians and Constitutional Liberals, backed by the private business sector, had made nine demands, but less than 24 hours before registration closed they announced they were focusing on just one point: a dialogue of national reconciliation which would bring the Government into negotiations with leaders of the US-backed counter-revolutionary groups.

It was the point the Sandinistas were always least likely to concede. They have resolutely refused to negotiate with the so-called Contras

Señor Arturo Cruz, who returned from self-imposed exile in the United States to become the coalition's candidate for President, said he had brought with him a promise from the Contra leaders to lay down their arms if the coalition's demands were met.

Africar's 20,000-mile test



Three prototypes of a British-designed car, with a bonded plywood chassis and body for lightness and cheapness, have arrived in Kenya after a gruelling 20,000 mile journey from the Arctic Circle in Sweden to the Equator

The Africar, as it is known, is the brainchild of Mr Tony Howarth, of Kirkby Lonsdale, Cumbia (above, with the cars). He has spent nearly four years on the project.

Mr Howarth said that so far there had been only minor mechanical problems. The car's unconventional wooded structure had stood up to the most difficult road conditions, ranging from loose sand in the Sahara to virutally non-existent jungle tracks in Zaire.

The car is designed to be assembled in developing countries using a high percentage of local materials.

The two prototypes are fitted with Citroen engines, but Mr Howarth says he is already designing his own engine.

Buhari warns Runcie of Nigerian 'frustration' caused by Dikko affair

From Eddie Iroh, Lagos

Nigeria's military leader has told the Archbishop of Canterbury that the present Anglo-Nigerian dispute over Mr Umaru Dikko, the fugitive politician, was caused by the "failure of Britain to understand the frustration of Nigerians."

Such frustration arose from "Nigeria's high expectations of Britain,". Major-General Muhammadu Buhari said.

In his first pubic reference to the Dikko affair, General Buhari asked Dr Robert Runcie and the Anglican clergy to inform the British public that Mr Dikko and other Nigerian fugitives will get a fair trial once they are extradited.

"The mode of trial may not meet British standards," General Buhari said. "But I assure you it is quite high."

Dr Runcie, leading a delegation of bishops attending the current Anglican consultative committee meeting in Badagry, near Lagos, met with General Buhari and other top military government officials at Dodan Barracks, the supreme headquarters of the ruling Military Council, on Wednesday night.

The Archbishop told the general that he hoped for a speedy settlement of the current misunderstanding. He said: "Disagreements, frankly faced, can be the source of a deeper and more honest relationship in future. There are strong institutions linking the two countries that will outlast governments and individuals."

A communique issued on Wednesday by the Nigerians made no mention of the current diplomatic impasse. But at a press briefing the Information Minister, Group Captain Sam Omorua, accused British authorities of "unnecessary harassment" of Nigerians entering the UK.


General Buhari: High expectations of Britain.

He said the crew of a Nigerian Airways cargo plane which flew into London recently was subjected to "constant surveillance by uniformed British police". The minister said further acts of provocation against Nigerians over the Dikko affair would not be condoned.

● SENTENCES CUT: The Military Council has announced reductions in the 21-year jail sentences passed on three former politicians by the special military tribunals currently trying former officials for economic offences.

A former governor of Rivers state, Cheif Melford Okilo, who had been sentenced to 21 years imprisonment for holding two overseas bank accounts in London and the United States worth about £1.5m had the term cut to 10 years because there was no evidence of "unjust enrichment, kickbacks or illegal transfer of money from Nigeria".

Two former commissioners in the now-banned Opposition Unity Party administration of former governor Ambrose Ali had their sentences cut – Augustine Omolaiye to five years and Sam Iredia to 10 years.

Barnstorming the South

Reagan rips into Mondale in drive to lure Democrats

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan, aggressively promising to "barnstorm the country" to lure disaffected Democrats, tore into Mr Walter Mondale yesteday during a huge outdoor rally in Atlanta, Georgia.

Although Georgia is Democratic territory – Mr Jimmy Carter remains the popular native son – Republican strategists believe that the increased political mobilization of blacks inspired by the Rev Jesse Jackson will drive conservative southern Democrats to the Republican camp. Georgia was the only southern state Mr Reagan did not carry in 1980.

Yesterday Mr Reagan said the Democrats had moved so far left they had left the mainstream. The day before in Texas he said they had moved so far left they had left America. It has clearly become a theme: the Democrats are high-tax, high-spending liberals.

It is the sort of language that might appeal to traditional Dixie Democrats, most of whom are far to the right of the modern Democratic Party. "The other party apparently thinks the South just isn't important this year, the South just doesn't deserve much attention," Mr Reagan said. "We won't write if off, kiss it off, or try to buy it off."

His rally in Texas drew crowds variously estimated at between 10,000 and 30,000. The Hispanic vote there is extremely influential, which explains the timing of a White House announcement that a Bill to restrict immigration was "unacceptable" to the President. The Hispanic lobby opposed the measure, known as the Simpson-Mazzoli Bill. The White House announcement has certainly earned Mr Reagan a point in that quarter.

Mr Reagan's strategists are determined to defuse Democratic efforts to label him as a warmonger. The US military presence in Central America has been toned down for the time being, and the Administration announced on Wednesday night that a ban of Soviet commercial fishing in American waters had been lifted. The move was described as part of a policy of improving relations with the Soviet Union.

Howe to hear Hongkong liaison office protests

Hongkong, (AFP)–Community leaders will voice their objections to China's proposal for a joint liaison office in Hongkong when Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, arrives here today on his way to Peking, a senior member of the colony's Executive Council said.

Sir Geoffrey will spend 24 hours here before going on to Peking for discussions with Chinese leaders on the future of Hongkong.

The top item in the meeting with unofficial (non government) members of the executive and legislative councils, the colony's political establishment, is expected to be a Chinese proposal for a joint liaison office based in Hongkong after the signing of an agreement handing over sovereignty to China.

The liaison office could constitute interference in Hongkong's affairs, Sir S. Y. Chung, senior unofficial member of the Executive Council, said yesterday.

"If there are disturbances, the Hongkong Government could not ignore the views of the Chinese (liaison office) and would therefore have to compromise. That could be an interference," he said.

He queried whether a joint group was needed for 13 years immediately after the signing of an agreement on the future of the territory.

Yesterday British and Chinese officials ended their nineteenth round of talks on the future of the territory after 1997 when Britain's lease expires.

Sir Geoffrey will have meetings this morning, first with the Executive Council, the colony's equivalent of a Cabinet, and then with the Legislative Council. Both bodies were appointed by the governor but under proposals published last week, Hongkong is to introduce limited indirect elections for the councils over the next five years.

October date for postponed visit to Israel

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is planning an official visit to Israel in October provided that the complex political negotiations *now in progress* have by then managed to produce a new Government.

The announcement of his visit, postponed because it would have clashed with this week's inconclusive general election was made yesterday by Mr David Kimche, director general of Israeli's Foreign Ministry at a function for the outgoing British Ambassador, Mr Patrick Moberly.

Mr Kimche paid fullsome tribute to the recent gradual improvement in Anglo-Israeli relations which he said could be traced back originally from the visit paid here in 1982 by the former Conservative Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

Zimbabwe slashes expenditure

From Jan Raath
Harare

Warning that the country is living beyond its means, Dr Bernard Chidzero, Zimbabwe's Minister of Finance, yesterday presented a budget featuring dramatic cuts in government spending.

Expenditure will be reduced by about 12 per cent, to the equivalent of £1,239m. Ministries affected include Defence, Education, Health and Social Services, whose drought relief programme was halved, to £15m.

Figures tabled in Parliament estimated debt repayments over the coming year at £165m, with another £207m earmarked for interest charges. Together the sums represent 18 per cent of the total appropriation of £2,033m.

Dr Chidzero said there was a budget deficiit of £388m. "We are locking ourselves into a consumption pattern which can only be sustained by a massive resort to borrowing."

To raise revenue, Dr Chidzero placed a drought levy of 10 per cent on companies, effectively raising the level of company tax to 56 per cent.

He also increased the price of petrol by about 8 per cent, placed a 20 per cent tax on foreign currency allowances and introduced £10 airport tax.

But, with a possible eye to the elections in February, Dr Chidzero also reduced sales tax by 3 per cent, to 20 per cent on luxuries and 15 per cent on other goods.


Sky's the limit: Svetlana Savitskaya, world record at parachute jumping, too

Woman's first step in space

By Andrew Wiseman

Flight Engineer Svetlana Savitskaya who on Wednesday became the first woman to walk in space, is also a Soviet copywriter's dream. She is aged 35 – and likely to celebrate her thirty-sixth birthday on board Salyut 7 on August 8 and has held world records in parachute jumping and flying. In 1970 she became the overall world *aerobatics champion* at RAF Hullavington.

She is the grand-daughter of a raiway worker and her father was a Second World War flyer who shot down 24 German aircraft and became an air marshal and deputy commander-in-chief of the Soviet anti-aircraft command.

She says however that he never helped her. When Sveta, as her friends call her, was training to become a test pilot, the commanding officer was a wartime friend of "Dragon" – her father's call sign. Faithful to his sobriquet, her father telephoned the training school to tell his friend: "You have my daughter there. If she is no good, sling her out".

Miss Savitskaya, who joined the Communist Party in 1975, is stubborn, hard-working and determined. She tried to join a flying club when she was only 16. She is also extremely calm.

She is the only woman to have made two space trips and her presence aboard Salyyut7 will help research into the psychological and physiological effects of space travel on women.

Additionally, simulation flights on earth have shown that male members on board space craft tend to work better and show greater interest in what they are doing when a woman joins them.

Although Miss Savitskaya believes in the equality of sexes, she must have been touched when she was welcomed by the men with a bunch of cosmic ox eye daisies, grown in the "stellar greenhouse" as she floated into Salyut7. But, a cosmonaut to the last, she returned them immediately. After all, they are part of a scientific experiment.

Firemen set fires to save jobs

Boston (AP) – Seven men, including two firemen and two policemen, have been charged with setting 163 fires, causing $22m in damages and injuring 282 people during a 14-month span.

Prosecutors said the arson case – the largest in US history – *was prompted, in part,* to halt fire and police department lay-offs after a tax cut.

A federal indictment issued on Wednesday alleges that the seven began setting fires in refuse cans to frighten residents, but later targeted commercial and residential buildings when the smaller blazes failed to attract enough attention.

Firefighters said they were stunned by the indictments.

"These guys were sick puppies," said Boston fire captain Mr Matthew Corbett, "trying to understand their reason for doing this is impossible. They weren't helping firefighters – they were endangering firefighters' lives."

The indictment said the fires were set mainly to force the city to rehire police and firefighters laid off after a wide-ranging tax cut aimed at reducing the public payroll went into effect in July, 1981.

The fires, set between February 19, 1982, and April 27, 1983, caused $22m worth of damage and injured 282 people, including 65 firefighters.

The buildings burnt included homes, restaurants, factories, churches, a Marine Corps barracks and the Massachusetts Fire Academy. "This is the largest arson case in history, both state and federally, in terms of the number of fires," said U.S. Attorney Mr William Weld.

Islamic law provokes walkout in Pakistan

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

All the women and minority members present yesterday at Pakistan's Federal Council, which has been functioning in place of the defunct Parliament for the past three years, staged a walk-out against proposed Islamic legislation which would include blood money for murder and life for life provisions. They described the key clauses as discriminatory.

The draft Law of Qisas and Diyat (law against loss of human life or limb) has been under discussion in the House of about 280 hand-picked members for many months, because of the controversy between women and some other members, on one side, and fundamentalist and orthodox muslim members on the other. Disagreement centres on a number of clauses, particularly those relating to the evidence of women witnesses and compensation for the murder of a woman or a member of a minority community.

The controversy led in April this year to the replacement of House committee which was evenly divided on the issue by a larger committee of the Federal Council (also called Majlise Shoora) headed by Mr Zafarul Haq, Pakistan's Minister for Information and Religious Affairs.

Among the members who walked out as the House began the final stage of discussion of the draft law were 10 women, three minority members and a number of others, including the three members of the previous House committee who had opposed the Government draft relating to evidence by women and compensation.

One member of the Federal Council, Syed Said Hasan, who was among those who walked out, said that proceedings after the walkout were void because of the lack of a quorum.

More than 200 amendments tabled by the opponents of some of the key provisions of the law were withdrawn by their proposers to demonstrate their disapproval of the procedures adopted by the chair.

Cash to emigrate campaign

Kahane set for anti-Arab drive

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the unashamedly racialist Kach party – a man who has been arrested many times during his 13 years in Israel – has drawn up plans to use his new-won parliamentary immunity to defy the law and mount a campaign to force the two million Arabs in Israel and the occupied territories to emigrate–

In an outspoken interview with *The Times*, the Brooklyn-born rabbi said that the day after he takes his Knesset seat next month, his party will establish a temporary office in Um al-Fahm – one of Israel's main Arab towns – and use it to pay "sizable compensation" to every Arab family prepared to leave the country.

"I shall give them a month to take the money, and then move the office to another Arab town and so on. After the four weeks, there are other ways of getting them to go.

"I know many good Jews who are prepared to put up the cash this operation, which is vital if we are to have a proper Jewish state. Eventually I hope the money will come from the Government."

The rabbi is well aware of the provocative nature of his *scheme, but shows a clutch of* congratulatory telegrams to anyone prepared to query it. "I shall expect the Israeli police to provide us with proper protection when we go into that nest of vipers. I cannot do it before I take my seat, because then I shall end up in jail."

We were speaking shortly before the Kach – it means "thus" – leader went on a triumphant walkabout among his hardline supporters in Jerusalem's largest open-air market. As he pushed through the crowds, there were cries of "Arabs out" and "Death to the Arabs".

At one point, the rabbi said: "I shall deal with every one of them personally."

Although his election has dismayed many Israelis – one senior Foreign Ministry official suggested to me yesterday that the President should refuse to see him when he consults with all Knesset factions next week – there was no demying, from his welcome in the Mahane Yehuda market, that there is also a vocal minority which it has delighted.

Aged 51, articulate and ruthlessly single-minded, Rabbi Kahane has proved himself the most controversial new Knesset deputy, whose actions in the few days since polling have already caused concern to the police. It is understood they have appointed a team of experts to study in detail the full implications of the parliamentary immunity laws.


Rabbi Kahane: Relishes his power to shock.

"Some people may say I am a Nazi, but they are not real Jews; if President Reagan would offer them visas to live in America, they would snap them up," he said, sitting behind a rickety desk at party headquarters.

"I know that time is on my side. This countryis going down the hill economically, and the more that happens, the more people will turn to me."

As the television teams began congregating to record his progress throught the market, Rabbi Kahane recalled that the British had denied him entry at Heathrow two year ago.

He appeared confident that, with more than 20,000 votes cast for him, the Israeli Government would be able to put few restrictions on his anti-Arab campaign.

A constant theme in the rabbi's arguments is the high Arab birthrate – at many election rallies he referred to their breeding "like bunnies" – and also the dangers of Jewish women being seduced by Arabs. "If they (the Arabs) are not attacking us with bullets, it is with babies and it must be stopped."

The father of four children (one is serving in the Army) and founder in 1968 of the Jewish Defence League in New York, Rabbi Kahane is a leader who relishes the power to shock and who shows every intention of fully exploiting his democratically-won platform.

Jerusalem's Mayor, Mr Teddy Kollek, this week described him to a group of American Jews as "a stain on Israeli democracy". The rabbi's parliamentary immunity would reinforce his opinions and activities. "Kahane is likely to become the symbol of Israel and Judaism in the eyes of the world."

Labour MEPs anger allies

From Ian Murray, Brussels

British Labour MEPs mean to make Mr Ivor Richard face a reselection contest for his seat on the European Commission during this year's Labour Party conference. They aim to have a new procedure approved by the National Executive Committee of the party, with nominations submitted in time for a vote at the conference.

This move is typical of the strategy of the new, bigger British Labour group in the European Parliament. Yesterday it provokes a big row within the Parliament's Socialist group, bringing the charge by leading members from other countries that it was using "Stalinist techniques".

The dispute broke out during a meeting to select chairmen of the different specialist committees of the Parliament. As the largest group the Socialists have both the automatic right to run four committees and first choice of any committee available.

Mr Piet Dankert, who lost his job as president of the parliament to M Pierre Pflimlin this week, expected that by right of seniority he would automatically be given the chair of the very powerful budget committee. But the British Labour group decided to vote against him because they considered he was too right-wing.

The Labour members quizzed Dr Dankert about his statement of a year ago that he would be tempted to vote for the SDP if he were British. They were also not convinced that Mr Dankert was sufficiently opposed to the depoloyment of nuclear missiles.

They therefore formed an alliance with French Socialists to outvote Mr Dankert and appoint the former French Development Minister, M Jean Pierre Cot.

But what particularly infuriated other members of the group was that the British Labour members had an open vote. Leading members of the group inspected every British ballot paper

This is what provoked the "Stalinist" jibe from Mrs Ien van den Heuvel, one of the most senior members of the Parliament and a strong left-winger in the Dutch party.

She was applauded by other members who sit on the committees, and despondent socialists from other countries were claiming that what they saw as the strong left-wing dominance in the new British Labour group was threatening to poison the atmosphere of the whole parliament.

Group members were, however, unrepentant, and Dr Barry Seal, the chief whip, explained that open voting was now normal practice within the party.

It was Dr Seal who wrote yesterday to the party's NEC to demand reselecton for Mr Richard. "All key jobs representing our people are filled after an election process and that rule must apply to our European Commissioner too", he said.

Dr Seal, who claims to be much further to the left than Mr. Richard, added: "A reselection test will ensure that Labour's commissioner vigorously pursues the party's policy priorities."

Eagle's flight ruled out at Olympics

Los Angeles (AP)–The flight of an eagle into the Coliseum during opening ceremonies of the Olympic Games has been dropped because of the row over the death of the bald eagle originally selected.

"I've been on the phone for three days about the eagle," Mr David Wolper, producer of the opening ceremony, said. "I decided I couldn't handle any more conversation about it. The eagle won't be in the show and we won't have to think about it."

An understudy, a golden eagle named Fluff, was being trained to replace the original star, Bomber, but was dropped because the controversy could overshadow Saturday's pageant, the organizers said. The bald eagle, America's national symbol, is an endangered species.

Bomber, 22 years old, died in the middle of training for the flight and investigations are going on to decide whether the training contributed to its death.

Paddington Bear case minister to stand down

Canberra (Reuter) – Mr Mick Young, an Australian Cabinet Minister, relinquished his post yesterday pending the outcome of an inquiry into a scandal over a false customs declaration that has become known as "the Paddington Bear affair".

Mr Young, aged 47, had been given back his job as a Special Minister of State in January, six months after quitting for leaking news that Australia would expel a Soviet diplomat for spying.

He became involved in further controversy after declaring that to the best of his knowledge baggage sent by his wife from Europe did not contain dutiable items. Customs officials found that the baggage did contain items requiring import duty, including a large toy "Paddington Bear", perfume, dolls, handbags and purses.

The Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said that Mr Young would "stand aside" from his post but would continue to receive his salary.

Poles flee by crop-sprayer

Stockholm (Reuter) – Seven Poles landed in southern Sweden escorted by two Swedish fighters after escaping to the West in a crop-spraying plane.

The refugees, a couple with three children and two men, flew across the Baltic in a single-engine Antonov 7 and asked for political asylum.

Death of a salesman

Tokyo (Reuter) – A salesman hanged himself after learning of financial problems faced by his company. In a note, Takeo Umeshita, aged 51, who worked for a sewing machine firm, said: "I worked earnestly for the firm for 21 years, and I do not wish to destroy happy memories."

Mole ruled out

Canberra (AFP) – Australia's security intelligence organization has rejected claims that the former British intelligence chief, Sir Roger Hollis, planted Soviet "moles" in its ranks. Claims that a Soviet defector had warned of KGB penetration in the 1960s were also dismissed by the Attorney-General, Mr Gareth Evans.

Nuclear hitch

Middletown (AFP) – Three workers were slightly contaminated during preliminary clean-up operations at the accident-hit Three Mile Island nuclear power plant here, in Pennsylvania. Another worker was contaminated after lifting his protective face mask.

Freedom swim

Corfu (AP) – Two Albanians of Greek origin escaped to Greece last weekend by swimming across a 15-mile strait that separates a small Greek island from the self-isolated communist state. A third man, who set out with them, disappeared during the swim.

Poll upset

Kingstown (Reuter) – The opposition New Democratic Party won an upset victory in the general election in St Vincent and the Grenadines. At least three ministers in the outgoing government lost their seats.

Tribe's threat

Port Moresby (Reuter) – Tribesmen armed with bows and arrows said they would blockade a gold mine in Papua New Guinea unless it paid compensation for spilling cyanide into their river, killing fish and crocodiles.

Soviet refusal

Hamburg (Reuter) – The Soviet Union has refused discuss a Western appeal against the practice of confiscating mail, the World Postal Union Congress president, Mr Winfied Florian said.

Plane restricted

Washington (Reuter) – The United States Navy has imposed flight restrictions on its 148 new F/A 18 fighter planes because of signs of excess stress on the tail during steep climbs in certain wind conditions.

Afghan helped

Brussels (AFP) – 2,900,000 Afghan refuge The Pakistan are to receive $96s in from the European Eco ,000 Community to help tow mic self-sufficiency in food. ards

60 drowned

Freetown (Reuter)– Sixty people are believed to have died when a passenger boat capsized off the southern coast of Sierra Leone, the daily *New Citizen* said.

Monkey tricks

Heilbronn (AP) – Six chimpanzees escaped from a private zoo in this West German town and went on a day-long rampage, attacking a man and terrorizing a kindergarten before police killed one and captured the others. A press photographer was treated for bites and scraches.

هكذا من الاصل

Lange takes the helm as New Zealand heads into harder times

From W. P. Reeves
Wellington

Twelve days after winning power in the snap election, the Labour Government is now licensed to exercise it – the constitutional niceties of a legislative changeover in New Zealand having been observed. Mr David Lange's Government was sworn in at Government House yesterday, an hour after Sir Robert Muldoon formally tendered his Administration's resignation.

The Government-elect had not been idle, though. It obliged a reluctant caretaker Government to devalue by 20 per cent to stop a run on the dollar, free interest rates from regulations and impose price controls to match those on wages for the next three months.

The Government expects to use this lead time to formulate a comprehensive policy to turn the economy around. The package is expected to be announced in the budget, planned for October. The public have been warned not to look for concessions, though some relief is likely for those at the bottom of the income scale.

The shape of the Government's economic thinking will be influenced by a meeting of representatives of many sectors which is being arranged for September.

The idea, owing something to the strategy adopted by Mr Bob Hawke's Australian Labour Government on taking office, reflects Mr Lange's consensus style. He won wide endorsement from his briefing of businessmen, bankers, farmers and unions on his devaluation plans.

September's conference is exected to be a larger and more representative affair. It will coincide with the opening of Parliament. The intention is for Parliament to sit through into next year with only a short recess at Christmas. Part of Labour's plan for parliamentary reform is to extend the number of sitting days; sessions have frequently occupied fewer than five months of the year.

Heading into harder economic times, the Government is bound to find it difficult to maintain the broad-based support it now enjoys. Mr Lange has conceded that inflation, below 5 per cent today, will climb back into double figures next year.

A farmers' conference in Wellington this week gave a warning that the Government will be kept under scrutiny. Similarly the Federation of Labour implied that its support is not unconditional.

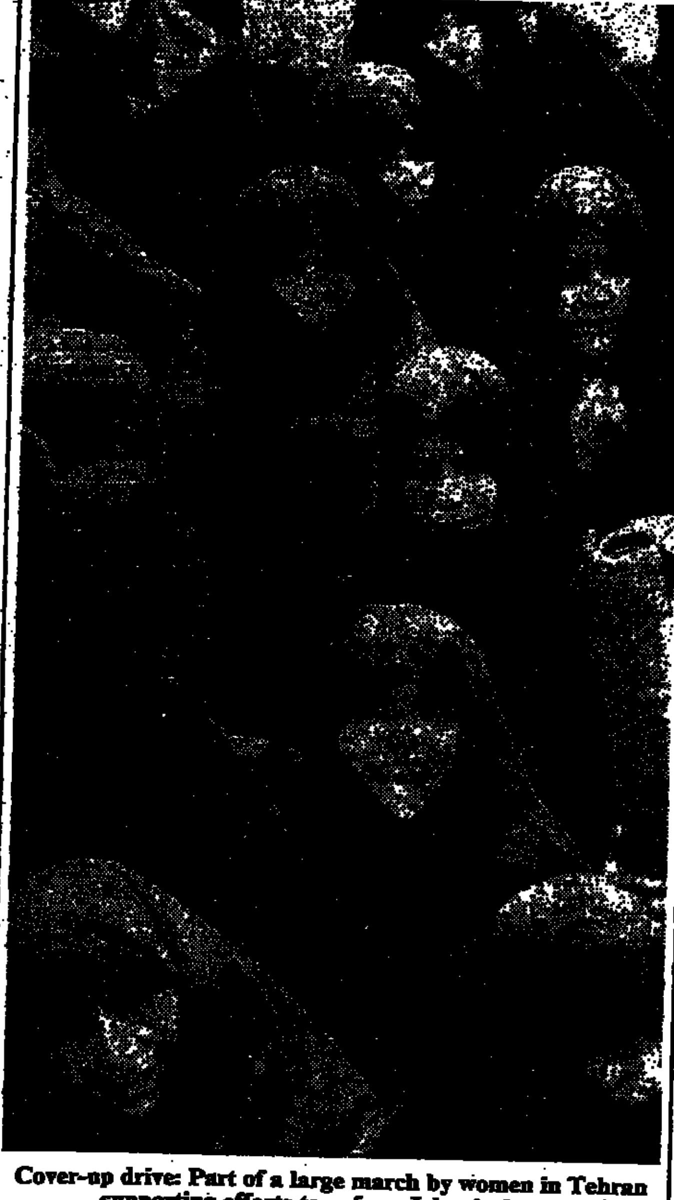
The devaluation has caused a run on new cars and other consumer items with imported content.

The niggle for Mr Lange on the international front is Anzus. He is yet to reconcile the determination of his party to block visits by nuclear warships with the complaint of the other two partners, the United States and Australia, that denial of port facilities would threaten the defence alliance.

Mr Lange sharply reproved President Reagan for a remark on Wednesday that he had "every reason to be optimistic" that Mr Lange's Government would not go ahead with the ban. Mr Lange was reported yesterday to have said: "I hope his other pronouncements on foreign policy have more grounding in fact than that one."

Leadership challenge for Muldoon

Sir Robert Muldoon's leadership of the National Party is expected to be questioned at a meeting today of the party's ruling council. Sir Robert, who led the party to defeat in the snap election two weeks ago, disputes the council's jurisdiction over his position and maintains that he has the special qualities needed to lead the assault to unseat the newly-installed Labour government. The council meeting will be followed by a four-day annual conference of the party, which is also expected to reveal mixed feelings about the leadership.



Cover-up drive: Part of a large march by women in Tehran supporting efforts to enforce Islamic dress.

Salzburg hit by Karajan dispute

Salzburg (AP) – Austria's most celebrated music festival opened yesterday to strains of discord, with the Berlin Philharmonic refusing to perform under its conductor, Herbert von Karajan.

Her von Karajan was to direct the orchestra in performances today and tomorrow, but officials in Berlin said that the musicians, who have been engaged in a prolonged feud with the conductor, would not appear with him.

The open rift left festival organizers at least temporarily without a programme for these dates.

"We are still thinking it over", said Dr Hans Widrich, director of the festival press centre.

The dispute stems from the hiring of a female clarinetist, at Herr von Karajan's request without the approval of orchestra members. The clarinetist, Sabine Meyer, has since left. The man who hired her, the former manager, Herr Peter Girth, has been dismissed.

The dispute prompted Herr von Karajan to cancel an engagement here with the orchestra on June 11. Instead, he appeared with the rival Vienna Philharmonic. Relations have been at the breaking point since then. The orchestra announced that it would reject all engagements with Her von Karajan, who is 76, until he personally explained his position.

Tear gas thrown at Manila commuters

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Philippine riot police tossed tear gas canisters among rush hour crowds in central Manila yesterday to disperse several hundred demonstrators denouncing a similar tear gas attack three days earlier.

Riot police wearing gas masks and riding in three Jeeps hurled tear gas among 400 demonstrators causing hundreds of pedestrians and bus passengers to flee in panic. Shopkeepers boarded up their stores fearing more trouble, but no arrests were made.

The dispersal of the march was prompted by unruly behaviour among the demonstrators, police said.

Bystanders, however, said the demonstrators were stragglers from the main body of marchers and were dispersing peacefully when the tear gas was thrown.

The police action came at the end of the four-hour rally by 1,500 demonstrators who were stopped from marching on police headquarters by 500 helmeted riot police backed by two water cannon.

The riot squad, armed with batons and shields, lined up behind a military Jeep carrying five masked troopers to block off both ends of a crowded street to stop the march which had no permit.

After negotiations with rally organizers police allowed the students, workers, nuns and priests to march up to the road block but not beyond it.

Chanting "Marcos, Hitler, dictator, dog", the demonstrators proceeded to the Manila city hall and had begun to disperse when the tear gassing began.

Meanwhile, five decrees which make rebellion and subversion capital offences and give President Marcos sweeping arrest and detention powers have come under opposition attack in the new National Assembly.

Their repeal was sought by the opposition MP Mr Harnando Perez in four covering parliamentary Bills which denounced the decrees as unconstitutional and a threat to the people's rights.

The filing of the Bills, three days after the inauguration of the new assembly, conforms with the opposition's election pledge to seek the repeal of presidential decrees which violate human rights.

A separate Bill to strip President Marcos of his legislative powers has also been filed and presidential impeachment proceedings are being considered. President Marcos, however, has already begun issuing decrees.

One day after he opened the new 200-member National Assembly with a pledge to limit his decree-making powers to emergencies or when Parliament was either not in session or unable to act, he issued a decree on new gambling laws.

The five decrees under attack have been denounced as "unacceptable and detestable" by the Phillipine Bar Association and "sweeping and sinister" by the Integrated Bar of the Phillipines.

Power station pollution row

Chorus of protests makes Bonn relent

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The row over the Government's proposal to start up a new coal-fired power plant without emission filters has forced the Cabinet to put off a decision while it looks again at ways of cutting the threatened air pollution.

Vigorous opposition to the Buschhaus power plant, situated near the East German border, led to Parliament voting almost unanimously last month against a start up until filters had been fitted to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions. The proposal by Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Minister of the Interior responsible for the environment, to go ahead was attacked as a cynical disregard of Parliament's wishes.

The Free Democrats in the Cabinet, who also expressed doubts about the plan, persuaded their colleague to postpone approval as the chorus of protests swelled. The Government hotly denied that it was trying to go behind Parliament's back, but has clearly been surprised and embarrassed by the row.



Herr Zimmermann: Hosted environment conference.

Herr Zimmermann said the plant should begin work immediately to save jobs, but would burn low-sulphur brown coal to cut pollution. The row over this has overshadowed his announcement of other far-reaching changes to the guidelines on industrial emissions, which are intended to damonstrate West Germany's firm commitment to costly new measures to reduce air pollution.

The new regulations provide for a drastic reduction in permissible emissions of the most deadly substances, especially lead, cadmium, nickel, mercury, cyanide and fluoride, and correspondingly lower reduction for some 120 less dangerous compounds

The Government expects strong opposition from industry, which will have to modify both old and new factories.

Herr Zimmermann recently convened an international conference on the environment in Munich, and West Germany is one of the most active countries in pressing for coordinated measures to cut air pollution in order to save dying forests.

The Buschhaus plant was approved before today's stricter sulphur dioxide emission standards were in force. But under the new plan the total amount that will be emitted in West Germany is due to fall by at least 1.6 million tonnes a year by 1993, a cut of 50 per cent on the 1980 total of 3.2 million tonnes.

The minister also wants Government rebates to offset the higher cost of cars fitted with catalyzers to burn up exhaust carbon. This will be compulsory when Germany introduces lead-free petrol in 1986. Some members of the Government oppose the plan for rebates during the 1986-89 transition period, however, on the grounds that consumers will be forced to buy the more expensive cars in any case.

Meanwhile, calls have increased for special environment protection police in Germany following the scandal over the sale of adulterated heating oil in West Berlin, which inspectors said could produce deadly dioxin if burnt in household boilers.

The West Berlin prosecutor is investigating seven firms over the sale of the oil, which was confiscated after it was found that 7,000 tonnes of fuel oil had been illegally mixed with 25 tonnes of used oil contaminated with chlorine and sulphur compounds.

Obote rules out meeting guerrillas

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

President Obote says he will not consider meeting representatives of groups which have been carrying out guerrilla attacks against his government in Uganda for more than three years.

Winding up the budget debate in Kampala, he instead called on his enemies to come out of the bush and join in efforts to rehabilitate Uganda.

He attacked opposition MPs for suggesting that the Ugandan economy had not benefited from the overthrow of Idi Amin's dictatorship in 1979, but said time was needed to repair the decay resulting from eight years of military rule.

President Obote denied that his budget, which gives civil servants salary increases averaging 450 per cent was an electioneering move. He appeared to indicate that he will not call a snap election this year. Elections are due by the end of next year.

Italy cuts detention before trial

From Peter Nichols
Rome

Several thousand prisoners are expected to be freed between Christmas and spring after approval by parliament of legislation reducing the permitted length in custody while awaiting trial.

The new law comes into full effect within six months, and cuts the period before trial for almost all types of crime, including offences by minors.

The most serious charges a prisoner can face are those involving terrorism or Mafia activities punishable by life imprisonment. In such cases, the period of imprisonment before a final verdict has been reduced from 10 years and eight months to six-and-a-half years.

Under the new regulations, the inquiry into serious offences while a suspect is held must be completed within two years, while a year-and-a-half is allowed for the preparation of each of three appeals.

SPECTRUM

The producer who floods the small screen with soap serials and detective series talks to **Alan Franks**





Founder of a TV Dynasty

Aaron Spelling, the producer of *Dynasty* and umpteem other television blockbusters such as *Starsky and Hutch* and *Charlie's Angels* looks very much at home in the marble-veneered colonnades of the reception area of the Dorchester Hotel in London.

As he sits there and holds court, with the top-hatted flunkeys in attendance, the backdrop takes on the appearance of one of his own sumptuous but vacuous sets, in which the acquisitive passions of the commercial ascendancy play themselves out towards a tragi-comic climax.

These past two weeks he has been gliding in a limousine around the summer London of the American tourist, a place which is as much a parody of the society from which it sprang as are his own dramatic confections.

On the pavement he spots a very old gent with a stringy neck disappearing into a shiny white collar and morning coat. "There. That's how I like to think of the real old England", he says, with the zeal of a foreign correspondent stumbling on the essence of his assignment.

Spelling would like to have met the Queen Mother – *she's* a fan – during his brief stay over here, and reckons he could have swung it through the good offices of his old friend, Lord Grade.

But today he is halfway back to the States on the QE2 – he abhors flying – and must console himself with memories of Windsor, Horse Guards and the Changing of the Keys at the Tower of London.

He says: "I just love all the pomp and circumstance. It makes you feel as if you belong. It's much harder for that to happen in a republic like ours.

"Nancy Reagan has done more for the White House than any president's wife since Jackie Kennedy but she'll never really be able to create an aura of royalty because they're only there for stretches of four years.

"Your dynasty here continues. You go by the Tower and you know that Oliver Cromwell built it in the year 1040 . . . oh, is that not right?"

Caught in such fulsome spate, with a transferred patriotism more British than British, he reminds one of Peter Ustinov's character in *Romanoff and Juliet* who declares: "I love history. It's so old."

In the circumstances it is impossible not to talk about the Royal Family, the ultimate expression of the dynastic ideal, or – more specifically – to ask the millionaire producer how he would cast a screen version.

"Aw, that's a good charade", he says gamely, "but I want to make it clear that I'd treat it with the dignity it deserves. Er, the Queen Mother, I guess, could be played by Bette Davis.

"The Queen . . . hell, this is tough. I don't know anyone of that age who's that stately. Maybe Lee Remick . . . with make-up. The Dook of Edinburgh? Erm, John Forsyth, if he weren't doing a *Dynasty*."

Prince Charles? "I'll tell you, I'm glad I'll have left when this comes out . . . Warren Beatty could have played the part a few years ago. And Princess Anne (a very long pause punctuated with cryptic mirth), Jacqueline Smith of *Charlie's Angels.*"

Prince Andrew? "Do you mean the one *you* know or the one *we* know?" His reputation is even wilder in the US than it is here.

The one *we* know. "That one would have more dignity than the one *we* know: Rick Springfield. He's a very big vocalist, and right now he's also starring in a daytime called *General Hospital*. Or the young Elvis."

Princess Margaret? "Her I'm not too familiar with. That's the one with . . . yeah, Lord Snowdon. And Peter Townsend. How old is she now? . . . Oh, fifties. What about Liz Taylor? They've had the same sort of history."

If it ever happened – and there is the glint of temptation in his eye as he does the casting – it would be, whatever else, full of serenity and celebration. None of the undiluted villains thrown up by the American oil aristocracies.

Spelling is 59, with hair like a Brillo pad that has been dipped in Grecian 2000, and eyes that are far too kind and full of self-effacement to belong to a tycoon.

There is a Woody Allen struggling (and managing) to get out of the Sam Goldwyn: "I came out to Hollywood as an actor and I did 42 TV shows and I knew that with my looks I was just not going to make it. But I'd always wanted to write.

"While I was acting I used to listen to the lines and think how goddam awful the dialogue was. I tried for three years to sell a TV script, all without success. Eventually I got one accepted, but because money was tight they couldn't cast Edward G. Robinson.

"It was an Italian part, played in the end by someone who was a-talking a-like a-thissa. It was so terrible that I went into the bathroom and threw up, literally. I regurgitated.

"I swore then that I'd never write anything which I didn't produce. And that's why I'm a producer."

He is president of Aaron Spelling Productions and *Dynasty* is just the tip of his almost fathomless output. *Fantasy Island* is one of his, so are *Mod Squad*, *T. J. Hooker* and *Love Boat*, the biggest money-spinner of them all.

He now has 1,500 employees and an aggregate annual production cost of £90m. Laid end to end, as it were, his recorded entertainment, at the rate of 24 hours a day, would stretch for more than a month.

He works a 12-hour day but his week has now been commuted to four days by his young wife, Candy. During their 15 years of marriage they have never managed a vacation, which probably explains why this week they have been consuming London so voraciously.

Candy, as all the Spellings' interviewers must remark, looks like one of his leading ladies, and the impression is strengthened when you learn they have just bought Bing Crosby's old home in California and are doing it up over 18 months, for a sum which I do not even dare to ask.

So it comes as a colossal relief to see her smile without cracking the make-up or baring a predatory fang.

We are always told that soap and sitcom, almost in spite of themselves, are giving us the most reliable pointers to the state of the American bourgeoisie and filthy rich. So it is surprising when Spelling says, firstly, that he doesn't do any sitcom as it is "an impossibly hard form", and second, that *Dynasty* is way off the mark.

"An accurate picture? Oh no, no, no, no." He makes the suggestion seem preposterous. "It's somewhere between escapism and being a safety valve. By that I mean that people love to laugh at the rich, and we give them the opportunity.

"I mean, nobody could behave like *that*. I know people behave oddly, but not *that* oddly. Do they? You'd have to be some kind of sexual giant, or giantress if there is such a word.

Stars of Aaron Spelling's television world (top, from left): The glamour girl private eyes of *Charlie's Angels*; Joan Collins and John Forsyth, the ever warring Alexis and Blake in *Dynasty*; and the unorthodox detectives of *Starsky and Hutch*, played by David Soul and Paul Michael Glaser. Left: Spelling the family man with wife Candy, son Randy and daughter Tori.

"I'd find it hard to believe that a man like Colby had a heart attack while making love to Joan Collins, with her slapping his face and saying, 'Don't die on me, don't die on me!' "

It has not all gone Spelling's way. There was a show called *Family* which, although running to more than 100 episodes, did not appease the hungry god of US television ratings, and was taken off the air. Even though it failed to attract the audiences, its success in Spelling's own suppressed scale of values remains high.

The show set out to portray, without undue hysteria, the middle-class American family, and to place the function of the unit in the context of its society.

Apparently, it got it all so right that no one wanted to watch. Viewers could have got as much from a transparent screen-sized hatch into their neighbours' breakfast room.

Either American audiences did not have the appetite which can sustain an *Archers* or a *Coronation Street*, or Spelling had become a victim of his own artifice – veracity was no substitute for audacity, and he must surely take some of the blame.

He still speaks of the series as though it were a beautiful, gifted daughter who was just too good to become a star.

He says: "You won't see a show like that for years. It was so soft, so real, that there was no audience. Now, four years after it went off the screen, whenever I lecture, women stand up with tears in their eyes, real tears, and they say, 'Mr Spelling, can you please, please get *Family* back?' And I just have to say no because of the ratings."

The machine goes on turning and the footage materializes, more and more of it, as unstemmable as the candy floss being spun from the basin of a fairground van – *Love Boat*, *Matt Mouston, Hotel*, with the biggest set in the history of film (that includes movies as well as television). In September on ABC there will be *Glitter*, starring David Birney and Morgan Brittany, and *Finder of Lost Loves*, starring Tony Franciosa and Deborah Adair.

The big shows have a "Bible", which is "that thick" – Spelling stretches his thumb and forefinger – with a team of several scriptwriters, each handling an allocation of pages.

Somehow one can't imagine a J.R. coming from the stable, and nor can Spelling: "Well, at first the Joan Collins character was a bit like him, very dark, but never a complete anti-hero.

"Bitchy she may be, but she loves her kids. She'll do anything for them . . . yeah, maybe they should get married, *her and J.R. We could have half* an hour of it on *Dallas* and half an hour on *Dynasty*." The location might be a problem, but there's always Bing Crosby's old house.

In the foyer of the Dorchester the Spellings run into the American film producer, Ray Stark, who is wearing jeans and seems to have a Renoir original in a file he is holding.

There is a flurry of wisecracking about the Old Masters, and Stark reassures Candy about the question of the Monet and her new house: "Just don't worry about it. Monets go anywhere".

She says they got the place only so that they had room for the tree which he gave them. It was a redwood.

And into the Daimler, with an immaculately blazered English escort riding shotgun next to the chauffeur. Olde England *is passing by through a glass* darkly – palace, park, Nelson, arch, gallery, and city gents everywhere as if auditioning for bit parts.

"Wonder why Ray had a *pencil* Renoir", says Spelling. "Maybe he got tired of all the painted ones."

moreover . . . Miles Kington

How to play the game of the name

There are three great problems facing the world today. One is poverty, one is hunger, and one is knowing what to say when you have forgotten the name of people at a party when you're about to introduce them. It is probably best to start with problems which we can all help solve, so our computer has been put on to the last dotty dilemma.

You know the scene, don't you? There are two people standing in front of you at a party. They know you, but they don't know each other. They look hopefully yet hopelessly at you, like someone on *Mastermind* sneaking an anguished look at Magnus Magnusson. You open your mouth and suddenly realize that their names have vanished. It's too late to close your mouth again. Something's got to come out of it. But what?

The computer suggests any of the following.

"I wonder if you can guess what you two have got in common?"

"I'll have to leave you two to introduce yourselves – I've just remembered I have to phone the New York Exchange."

"Refills first – introductions afterwards. Back in a second."

"Oh Lord, that's my bleep – I'll have to go and deal with it."

"Quite honestly, I think you two would hate each other. I daren't take the risk."

"This is Roger. And this is Roger too. I'm calling everyone Roger tonight."

"My God, I'm sorry – I'll get a cloth."

"Do you know that person over there? He's just been waving violently for you to go and join him."

"Darling, *this* is the Magnus Magnusson of the outer suburbs."

While we were at it, we faced the computer with another social problem. What do you do at a party when the person who's been droning on at you suddenly expects you to answer, and you haven't heard a word he's said or you've given up listening? And you know that Yes, or No, or Come again simply won't do? Here are the *computer suggestions*.

"I've just remembered who you remind me of."

"Has anyone told you you've got some funny white stuff on your ear-lobe?"

"You got all that from *The Guardian*, didn't you?"

"Talking to you is like bein on Robin Day's *Question Tim* and I mean that in the nices possible way. Incidentally, how do you suppose they select hi audiences?"

"Can you smell burning?".

"Good Lord – I've just see Eamonn Andrews. What do yo suppose he's doing here? No he's vanished now."

"Well, as the philosophe said – *Sublata causa, tollitu effectus.*"

"You really are the Magnu Magnusson of the outer sub urbs, aren't you?"

And while it was at it, th computer threw in a couple o political jokes it has been working on, to try out at parties.

"If a Tory ever has any spare cash, he orders champagne. If a Socialist has a cash surplus, he donates it to the working class, so let's order champagne!"

"I'd be worried if I were Mrs Thatcher. When the Tory Party thinks their leader is becoming a loser, they chop them ruthlessly. It's different with Labour – when they spot a loser, they make him party leader."

"They call him Stormy Mondale, but Tuesdale's just as bad."

This last one is fairly surrealistic, but of course the computer doesn't get out and about very much. Reports, please, from anyone who tries these lines out at parties.

In answer to several queries about the British geographical days of the week; this must be a reference to the old list of towns as follows. Mundesley, Dewsbury, Wednesbury, Thursby, Filey, Satterthwaite, Sunbury.

Geraldine Norman analyses how different sections of the auction market fared during the past year

How stakes were raised in the sale rooms

This is the year people went back to buying art because they liked the look of it. Collectors and museums vied with each other for the very best items in every field, sending prices up to levels hitherto not dreamed of, a manuscript to £8.1m, a drawing to £3.6m, and a teddy bear to £420.

The middle market, however, comprising the less rare, less beautiful, rather damaged or just less fashionable, was having a rough ride. When buyers do not like it, it will not sell at any price.

And home decoration is back as a major component of buying. The decorator, whether private or professional, minds a lot about what things look like. Furniture is in great demand, with the odd and attractive selling at a premium, Ming vases are being bought as lamp stands and silver to decorate the dining room table.

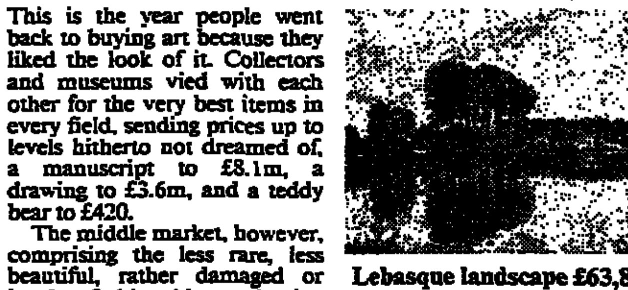
Geographically, American buying has been the most powerful force in the market, helped by a strong dollar exchange rate.

Pictures

The top of the market saw fierce competition with Lord Clark's Turner seascape doubling the records for a picture at £7.4m, the superb Old Master drawings from Chatsworth making £21m when only £7m was expected and a single evening sale of Impressionist and modern pictures making £28m at Sotheby's in New York.

Among the moderns the best fetched huge prices, but second-rate pictures by great names were difficult to sell. There were some astonishing prices for exceptionally pretty pictures by minor Impressionists; a Lebasque landscape which was expected to fetch £10,000 at Sotheby's last month sold to Japan at £63,800.

Old Masters had a comparatively quiet year with no major collections coming on the market but it was boom time for British pictures. Portraits which have been out of fashion since the 1930s staged a major comeback, with the eighteenth century popular but the sixteenth and seventeenth century shooting up in value.



Lebasque landscape £63,800

Artists such as Cornelis Johnson moved from the £3,000 bracket the around £15,000.

Sculpture

A strong revival of interest in sculpture is in progress. It has been much cheaper than pictures for decades but now the gap is narrowing. In the modern field large sculpture is in sudden demand in America, for private gardens, public buildings and museums. A 24ft Calder topped the record for American sculpture at £609,000 and was bought to stand in front of a new building in Seattle. Two big Maillol bronzes were sold for £786,000 each.

There were signs of a return of interest in Renaissance bronzes and nineteenth-century sculpture, though German Gothic carvings were still in the doldrums.



Maillol sculpture £785,714

Furniture

The tremendous strength of the English furniture market was the main feature of the year. At the top of the market American buying was the major influence – perhaps because Americans have priced their own, very similar, eighteenth-century furniture out of the market. What the big collectors like best is a piece by a famous name, from a famous house, preferably documented by a contemporary bill. Then the sky's the limit.

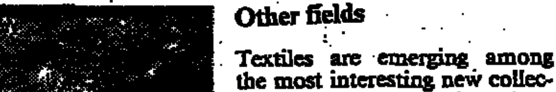
Down the scale there are knowledgeable English collectors prepared to pay a lot for what they like and home decorators who buy old furniture because it is prettier than new furniture and often cheaper.

The French furniture market is more unpredictable. The best goes through the roof, such as the Louis XIV Boulle commode at £486,000 in April. And events such as the Florence Gould sale in Monte Carlo attract bevies of rich Americans to lap up lesser pieces – but they do not sell so well at standard auctions.

Silver

Jacques Koopman, the London dealer, has provided most of the sensations here, doggedly outbidding the world on the very best eighteenth-century and nineteenth-century silver. He likes silver-gilt especially and ornate design. He has among his clients Mr Muhammed Mahdi Al Tajir, the London ambassador of the United Arab Emirates and one of the richest men in the world. But there are also other big buyers.

Koopman set a new auction price record for silver when he and a partner paid £484,000 for a silver-gilt shield of 1822 designed by the sculptor John Flaxman, following the description of Achilles' shield given in Homer's *Iliad*.



Silver-gilt wine coasters

Oriental art

Chinese export porcelain soared in price. There had been little interest in this area since the Portuguese revolution put paid to a boom backed by Portuguese collectores. This time round the main buyers seem to be American and they are buying to decorate their homes, for export porcelain is *par excellence* decorative.

Most expensive are the highly coloured figures of birds and animals. The Florence Gould sale in Monaco included a splendid large pair of tigers which tripled estimates to reach £124,000.

Throughout, the decorators' market is the strongest. Sixteenth-century and seventeenth-century Ming blue and white vases are selling to be made into lamp bases rather than as scholarly items.

The early ceramics, such as Han green glaze wares and Tang pottery figures, if not of top quality, are falling back a little in price. The arrival of newly excavated pieces from South-east Asia and China itself has unsettled the market; no one knows how much more may come forward.

In Japanese work netsuke, inro, and nineteenth-century ivory carvings are appealing to a wide market and rising in price.



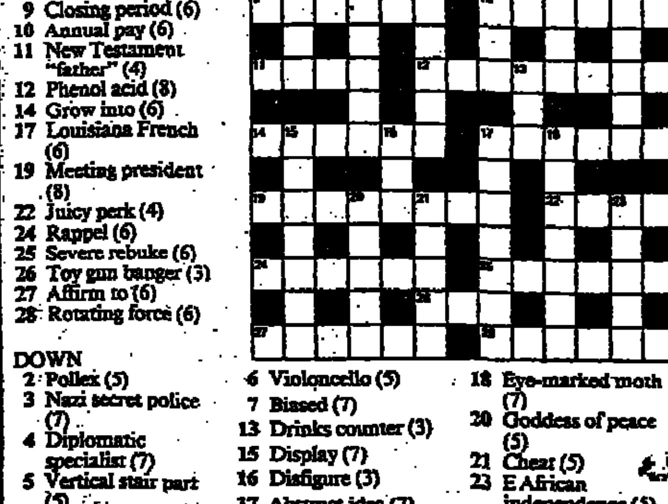
Leopard figures at £123,860

Other fields

Textiles are emerging among the most interesting new collectibles and there is still a long way to go before these have been properly studied and priced. Meanwhile, prices are rising over a wide specturm from samplers, to patchwork quilts, to Coptic and other Middle Eastern embroidery, Chinese embroidered silks, velvets from Constantinople and Venice, silks from Lyons and English *gros point* and *petit point* needle work.

Other areas where there has been a big jump in price include English antiquities, such as recently discovered bits and pieces of Celtic bronze, and cheaper decorative items of tribul art (stools, embroidery etc.). Dolls are still selling well but the new market is for teddy bears.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 404)



ACROSS
1 Disgrace mark (6)
5 Prescription (6)
8 Parson bird (3)
9 Closing period (6)
10 Annual pay (6)
11 New Testament "father" (4)
12 Phenol acid (8)
14 Grow into (6)
17 Louisiana French (6)
19 Meeting president (8)
22 Juicy perk (4)
24 Rappel (6)
25 Severe rebuke (6)
26 Toy gun banger (3)
27 Affirm to (6)
28 Rotating force (6)

DOWN
2 Pollex (5)
3 Nazi secret police (7)
4 Diplomatic specialist (7)
5 Vertical stair part (5)
6 Violoncello (5)
7 Biased (7)
13 Drinks counter (3)
15 Display (7)
16 Disfigure (3)
17 Abstract idea (7)
18 Eye-marked moth (7)
20 Goddess of peace (5)
21 Cheat (5)
23 E African independence (5)

SOLUTION TO No 403
ACROSS: 8 Scrap merchant 9 Egg 10 Non smoker 11 Event 13 Express 16 Tumbrel 19 Omits 22 Irregular 24 DSO 25 Bridge of Sighs
DOWN: 1 Essene 2 Brogue 3 Spinster 4 Seance 5 Scum 6 Tackle 7 Starts 12 VDU 14 Progress 15 Sit 16 Trilby 17 Margin 18 Lollop 20 Indigo 21 Scouse 23 Gage

FRIDAY PAGE

Prior's one-woman kitchen Cabinet

The wife of the Northern Ireland Secretary, Jane Prior, talks to Richard Ford about her hectic lifestyle and plans for the future



Far from the madding crowd . . . Jane Prior relaxes in the beautiful grounds of heavily guarded Hillsborough Castle



Alwyn James

Off duty . . . Jane and Jim Prior in Suffolk

For a Cabinet minister it may be the Siberia of British politics but being Secretary of State for Nothern Ireland offers a distinct advantage to a politician's wife.

It is the only job in British politics, apart from being the Prime Minister's consort, which offers the wife a role. No one is forced to step into it but for a woman like Jane Prior, very much a politician's wife, it has allowed her to do what she obviously most enjoys – working as half of a husband-and-wife team.

For almost three years she has crisscrossed Ulster meeting thousands of people while her husband has administered from within a heavily guarded castle.

She has put aside friends and interests on the mainland to concentrate on the role. Civil servants admit that no one has worked at it as hard or as enthusiastically.

It has also meant less time for her family of four grown-up children, constant travelling and the managing of a life that involves four separate homes. Perhaps the biggest change is the constant security screen surrounding the Priors on and off duty.

Exhilarated and excited by politics Mrs Prior, aged 53, has also found time to be in the House of Commons for important events, particularly where her husband was involved. Although she missed what may prove to be his last major speech at the dispatch box when the New Ireland Forum was debated earlier this month, she was there when he faced MPs after his celebrated interview on Radio Norfolk.

In it her husband confessed honestly that it was probably time for a fresh mind and that he had done about as much as he was going to do in Ulster. "I was not at the interview. If I had been I might have kicked him under the table. I have done that before now," she said.

Sitting in the grounds of Hillsborough Castle, once the residence of the governor of Northern Ireland, where the Priors now have a one-bedroom flat, is not where she ever dreamt of being when she married a land agent 30 years ago. One of four children of a serving RAF officer, she grew up on a boat on the Thames, and was a wartime evacuee to the United States before finishing her education in Suffolk.

"I was quite academic at school but in those days you either went to Oxford or Cambridge or went nowhere. It seems ridiculous to say that now, but at the time that was the thing. I tried to get to Oxford but failed."

She regrets not going to university but, as a "doer rather than student", she is not likely to emulate Sir Geoffrey Howe's wife and become a mature student.

She was working as a secretary with a firm of tea importers when she met her husband. "I married somebody whose ambition in life was to be a farmer but who had no political ambitions. Never thought about it. Neither of us considered a political life. It happened because the local party wanted a local man to win a neighbouring constituency's Labour seat. Jim was invited to stand."

Soon after her husband was elected a Conservative MP in 1959 they took the decision that has been seen in her work in Ulster – you go with your husband to wherever the job takes you: "I stayed at the farm to start with but I have always felt very firmly and with experience that if you have a husband going into politics, you become a camp follower if you possibly can and you go too. I think it is far more important

> *'I married someone whose ambition was to be a farmer'*

for a wife to stay with her husband and if necessary take any children along.

As a family they tried various ways of satisfying what she describes as the "constant conflict of children v husband v politics". She tried staying at their fifteenth-century moated farmhouse in Suffolk; then she went to London with her husband, leaving the children behind until they finally opted to live in London during the week, where the three boys and a girl attended day school before becoming boarders. Travelling back and forth, to the constituency each weekend was, she says, "bloody awful" with bad-tempered, carsick children in the back seat.

Her role as the loyal wife of an ambitious politician brought involvement in the constituency, where she still remembers being "appalled and scared stiff" at one of her first engagements – meeting hundreds of Tory women. Opening fetes, judging baby shows, speaking for the women's organizations and becoming vice-chairman of the party's eastern area, Mrs Prior is certainly no longer the "very shy" woman she claims once to have been. At Westminster there are those who say that she is the more politically ambitious of the two.

She found being a backbencher's wife pretty miserable but a place in the Cabinet had rewards. It was "great fun being married to a Cabinet minister" and involved more engagements, invitations and trips abroad, even if the price was seeing less of her husband. Although life was easier with children at boarding school, Mrs Prior admits that political life has been tough on them and they occasionally complained.

Nothing she had known previously could have prepared her for Northern Ireland, where her husband's job involves decision-making over an area comparable only with that of the Prime Minister and where there was an opportunity for a "political wife" to carry out her own engagements. Neither had the Priors experienced the protective wall of security thrown up around them and which will remain long after they have returned from Ulster. Then there was the almost constant travelling between the Suffolk farm, London flat, Northern Ireland and latterly yet another home in Hampshire where Mr Prior has a new farming venture.

Like others before them they have at times found the security oppressive, particularly in their own homes. They were advised to put net curtains at the windows to deter snipers, the presence of police had all but stopped Mrs Prior sunbathing in a bikini and even as we talked in the heavily guarded grounds of Hillsborough, uniformed RUC men patrolled nearby.

Her husband's activities on the farm have been curtailed because of the need for tight security but she says of the constant need for vigilance: "It does not worry me. I missed all the security, such as it was, because I went into hospital a week after he was appointed. I said, 'You had better get on with it', so by the time I came out of hospital the net curtains were up."

She had no time to discuss the province, which she had never visited before landing at Belfast's Aldergrove airport, and such was the speed of the changeover that Mrs Margaret Atkins, her predecessor, was waiting at the airport to fly out as the Priors arrived. She spends three days a week in the province, two in London and weekends in the constituency, and admits that she finds the travelling tiring.

"The other thing is carting your stuff around. I try desperately to come without a suitcase but end up coming with two. I never seem to have the right things in the right place. I had to buy Jim a few extra pairs of pyjamas and the odd shirt. He is always grumbling because a blue shirt is not where he thinks and accuses me of losing it. I don't know if I have or not so we go out and buy another one. Marks & Spencer have done well out of us. We try to keep a wardrobe in each place but it never works out.

Although they discuss politics and the province's problems, she does not discuss her role with him. "I knew there was a role for a wife if she wished to take it and as we have always done things together, if there was something for me to do, it was natural I should try to do it. I could have stayed in London but I would not have dreamt of doing that. I wanted to get here. One thing about this job is that you are fully stretched and I like living like that. It is quite a demanding schedule."

They tend to have separate engagements during the day, giving the province, as she says, "two for the price of one". She has visited hospitals, schools and training schemes but her particular interest is in factory visits. She visited St Louise's comprehensive school on the Falls Road, was particularly active in getting an industrial society started at one school in Belfast, helped to raise money for the Northern Ireland Association of Youth Clubs and has encouraged Extern, an organization which offers alternatives to prison.

> *'People of different faiths work together and then laugh about it'*

She remains a magistrate in London but gave up posts with a children's society and the National Association of Youth Clubs because "there are only a number of things you can do and I felt that as Jim was here I wanted to put Ulster first. I have been very lucky and seen a great deal of Northern Ireland. I have got a rather better understanding because when I came I was very ignorant. Perhaps that is the best way, as then you have an open mind."

But, after three years of intense observation she now says: "Unless and until all people in Northern Ireland, whatever they may be, are prepared to actually give up something in which they most firmly believe, give away a little bit to those people who hold very different views, there will not be peace here."

They have missed friends and family and she almost gave up golf because "in Northern Ireland you cannot be a bad golfer and when I practised at Hillsborough the police around were also good". She still enjoys tennis and shooting and during their three years they decided to try to live as normally as possible, visiting pubs and restaurants across the province.

However, she is clearly already planning a life away from Northern Ireland, a life in which her husband will probably not be a Cabinet minister. The days will be "her own" on their return to Britain and though there will not be any study or book to be written, she says with some relish that if her husband wrote one she would add "piquant comments".

"I hope I shall do something on my own account, perhaps in industry. It has interested me for a long time and I am concerned about future employment prospects and alternatives to employment. I have done quite a bit on my own account and I still have time for a bit of a career. I don't intend to work full-time. But as one grows up, one's sense of independence grows."

But would a woman fascinated by politics be happy if in September the wheel turned full circle and she was just a backbencher's wife again? With a fixed smile she says: "I am very adaptable". Then she laughs. But Jane Prior as Northern Ireland's first lady is going to be a hard act to follow.

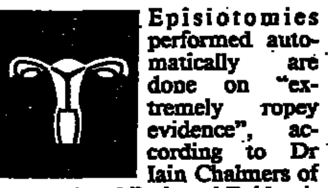
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF MRS PRIOR

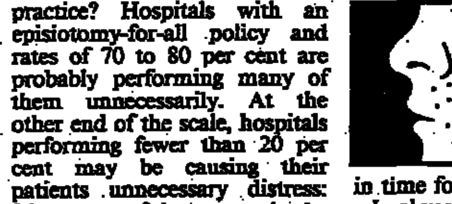
Here is an example of a typical day in the life of Mrs Prior when she is in Northern Ireland:

9.30 am - factory visit, Londonderry.
10.40 – visit new Foyal Bridge, Londonderry.
11.00 – visit Drop In Centre.
11.45 – tour Altnagelvin Hospital, Londonderry.
2.15 pm – visit adult training centre for physically handicapped Coleraine.
3.15 – visit youth training programme.
4.00 – visit mayor and meet representavies of tourist industry in north Londonderry and county Antrim.

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Cutting controversy





Episiotomies performed automatically are done on "extremely ropey evidence", according to Dr Iain Chalmers of the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit at Oxford. But the rights and wrongs of the subject – possibly the most controversial of all obstetric procedures – are not clear.

Women who go into a labour ward and are assured that there *is no compulsory* policy are, nevertheless, bitter when their perineums are cut for what they believe are flimsy medical reasons. On the other hand, there are complaints, admittedly fewer, by women who wished they had been given an episiotomy because the stretching of the perineum was by far the most painful experience of the delivery but the hospital they attended had a restricted episiotomy policy.

The controversy has been fuelled because few well-structured trials have ever been conducted. For example, comparing women who were given an epidural as well as an episiotomy with women given neither spinal anaesthetic nor episiotomy is not comparing like with like – the anaesthetic might have either exacerbated the pain or diminished the discomfort.

Dr Chalmers has been involved in a study of 1,000 women; the results are due to be published in the *British Medical Journal* shortly. He points out that both obstetric policies – to cut or not to cut – have the same intention: to minimize trauma to the perineum.

The women in the study were randomly divided into two groups: one where episiotomies were performed if they were likely to prevent a tear (a liberal policy) and the other where tears were allowed if they meant avoiding cutting the perineum (a restricted policy).

In the second group, 10 per cent of women were given episiotomies. This matches the expected rate of about 7 per cent of episiotomies which are performed because the baby is in distress. In the other group there was a 50 per cent episiotomy rate.

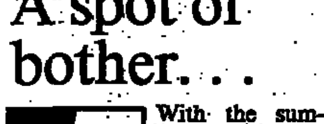
The women were followed up at 10 days and then at three months. There were no big differences between the two groups in terms of pain or problems of incontinence. The women who were left alone (the restricted policy group) tended to have resumed intercourse a little earlier.

So what do these figures mean for future obstetric practice? Hospitals with an episiotomy-for-all policy and rates of 70 to 80 per cent are probably performing many of them unnecessarily. At the other end of the scale, hospitals performing fewer than 20 per cent may be causing their patients unnecessary distress: 26 per cent of the women in the restricted group had painful tears that split forwards towards the urethra, compared with 17 per cent in the other group.

Episiotomies ought to be performed to avoid serious tears, yet only five women out of the total 1,000 had one. Whether by chance or not, four were in the restricted policy group – slim evidence for an episiotomy-for-all policy.

The only cases where episiotomies should be performed are, according to Dr Chalmers, when the baby's heart rate becomes erratic, a forceps delivery is indicated or the midwife judges that the woman will suffer an explosive tear.

The final judgment must be left to the midwife or doctor in charge of the delivery. Interestingly, at the Reading hospital where the study was conducted the episiotomy rate has settled down to 20 per cent.



A spot of bother. . .



With the summer holidays now upon us, is the DHSS missing the chance of launching a measles vaccination campaign in time for the start of the new school year?

Measles vaccination is most effective. The success of the campaign in the United States says it all: in the autumn of 1981, 97 per cent of children going to school for the first time had been immunized. This was matched by the number of notified cases which fell – from 57,345 in 1977 to 1,697 in 1982.

If you think that measles is a harmless viral infection and your sons and daughters will come to no harm if they contract the disease, think again. With nearly 100,000 cases every year in England and Wales claiming ten to twenty lives and with complications in a further 10 per cent of cases, that mild disease takes on a new image.

At the moment about 56 per cent of children are vaccinated in Britain. If the vaccination is administered at the recommended age of 15 months it provides 95 per cent protection and is pretty safe – brain damage or other central nervous system complications occur in about one in a million.

A link between the low uptake now and the controversy in the 1970s surrounding rubella is unlikely. It might have been expected that uptake rates for polio, tetanus and diphtheria vaccinations would also be significantly affected – and they were not.

Adopting the American policy of compulsory pre-school vaccination is not thought to be desirable or practicable in this country, neither is a take-up rate of 95 per cent thought to be realistic. Much better to go for rates achieved with diphtheria and tetanus (about 80 per cent) than any wasteful campaign for elimination.

A test for every man

Champions, the film about jockey Bob Champion who won the Grand National on Aldaniti, and his fight against cancer, missed an important opportunity according to Mr Donald Newling, a Hull surgeon.

It failed to reveal that Bob Champion's primary tumour was testicular cancer, so it did not mention that testicular cancer is now curable and that with early diagnosis less than one in 10 victims need die of it.

Ten years ago the overall survival rate for testicular cancer was just 40 per cent. Now, with better drugs, the figure stands at 70 per cent. But if boys and men could be encouraged to look out for any unusual swelling, and seek medical help as soon as they think anything is wrong, virtually all new cases could be cured.

A study in Yorkshire has shown quite clearly that the longer someone with an unusual swelling delays in going to the doctor the poorer his overall chances are if he does turn out to have cancer of the testes, said Mr Newling. "We would rather examine 100 innocent testes than miss one of these potentially curable cancers."

About 200 new cases of cancer of the testes occurred in the country each year. The tragedy was that it particularly affected younger men. "Men should not be ashamed or worried about going to the doctor. These folklore myths about examining the genitalia are difficult to break but it is important that we do."

Bob on Aldaniti

AIDS alert



AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome), is a disease which has killed thousands of people, mainly homosexuals and drug addicts. New evidence of AIDS in Africa, however, has shown that the disease is also found among heterosexuals there.

Two studies, published recently in the *Lancet*, found AIDS among men and women in Zaire and the neighbouring country of Rwanda.

In just three weeks, 38 cases were indentified in Kinshasa, Zaire, and over one month, 26 were spotted in the Rwandan capital, Kigali.

According to Dr Joseph McCormick of the US Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, which coordinates US research on AIDS, the findings raise the possibility that AIDS could become a sexually transmitted disease of the heterosexual population in western countries too.

One important risk factor is the number of sexual partners. Most of the AIDS victims in both studies had had several different partners. Eleven of 17 male victims from Rwanda admitted 200 contacts with prostitutes.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

Correction

The telephone number of Gamblers Anonymous, mentioned in this week's Wednesday Page, should have been 01-352 3060.



Carrying the motion

Liverpool's left-wing city council has just voted to suspend standing orders to remove Liberal personnel spokesman Pam Bradley from the personnel appeals committee. Her "crime" is to have leaked to the press that a city council employee convicted of stealing council bricks has been reinstated with full back pay, and to have given Liberal MP David Alton "confidential" information for his recent early day motion on the abuse of political power in Liverpool. This states that Militant supporters Lynn and Barry Caldow, neighbours of deputy council leader Derek Hatton, have been appointed leader's aide and city public relations officer respectively – even though the latter's sole journalistic experience is writing the odd article for Militant; that another Hatton neighbour, Derek Ware, previously a night club employee, has been appointed city security officer without any previous experience of the job; that Tony Beyga, a left-winger from Knowsley district council which employs Hatton, has been appointed caretaker at Liverpool Polytechnic. Mrs Bradley tells me that she plans to attend Monday's meeting of the committee and will have to be carried from the room.

Read on, and on

The Queen, I fear, will find she has made a big mistake in criticizing the National Book League for providing too little fiction in the bundle of summer reading which it presented to her last year. This year's selected list of 28, sneaked to the diary yesterday, is certain to smack her right between the eyes. The one my experts tell me she'll never conquer is *Unbearable Lightness of Being*, by the erudite Czech, Milan Kundera, while she's almost certain to baulk at the heavy-going *Name of the Rose*, by the Italian Umberto Eco, and *Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter*, by the Latin American Mario Vargas Llosa. The Queen, who has asked for the books to be presented to her next Wednesday just before she leaves for Balmoral, may well turn for light relief to Carwyn James' *Focus on Rugby*.

Naming names

The Home Office is about to release 450 secret papers on Sir Oswald Mosley and the British Union of Fascists. The declassification of files that were once to be kept locked up for 100 years, will be on a grander scale even than last year's release and could prove still more revealing. Labour MP Norman Atkinson, who has wrung the concession from the Home Office, expects the papers to contain "names and pointers to names" of Mosley supporters prominent in the 1930s: "Not only the Duke of Windsor but the whole network of supporters from the Mayfair highlife circle twice removed from the Palace", he says. The Home Office says that before being handed over to the Public Records Office the documents would be scrutinized to avoid "embarrassment or unwarranted slurs on people still living". But Atkinson says he has been told privately that the Home Office intends to err towards liberality and that Home Secretary Leon Brittan is personally sympathetic towards disclosure.

BARRY FANTONI



'Just forget you're a ratepayer, Henderson, and start thinking up some snappy slogans'

A fine thread

The BBC, soon to negotiate the next licence fee increase with the Home Office, will presumably keep quiet about a 110-minute drama-documentary it has had made. Called *Threads*, it shows the destruction of two ordinary families when a nuclear bomb falls on Sheffield (civil defence measures prove useless) and the "reduced, barren, brutal" life endured by the survivors. It is, admits scriptwriter Barry Hines, "pretty horrific", and being more factually sound and more realistic, it knocks *The Day After* into a cocked hat. Remembering the hysterical government reaction to that Hollywood soap opera – Heseltine demanding a right of reply etc – there is speculation that *Threads* might just fail to appear on the BBC's autumn schedule to be announced next month.

Head start

Plaid Cymru clearly knows something Westminster does not. Yesterday it named political newcomer Dr Delme Bowen, a biologist, to fight the next general election for Pontypridd. "Premature?" said Plaid Cymru, "No, no, too slow. We'd like all our candidates named by Christmas."

PHS

Too much land locked away

by Edwina Currie

Recently I had dinner with a group of East Midland house builders. Each voiced the same *cri de coeur*: where are they to get the land for building houses?

It is hard to tell how many new houses we need: the Department of the Environment refuses to issue any forecasts, perhaps believing that silence is preferable to getting it wrong. One thing is certain: most of the available land is in the cities, where few builders are prepared to risk their capital, and precious little in the suburbs and countryside where people want to live.

Estimates of the land available in towns vary. Greater Manchester Council's area alone has some 30 square miles of spare development land. The 1982 Survey of Derelict Land showed that nearly 113,000 acres in England were recorded as derelict; of the area, 85,000 acres were considered reclaimable – much of it in the cities.

At an overall reclamation rate of 5,000 acres a year, the current supply will last neatly until the end of the century. Or will it? Builders cleared and reused half the land so identified in 1974, in eight years flat.

Converting foul old rubbish dumps and derelict factory sites into modern homes and workplaces not only improves the appearance and status of an area, but also creates rateable value and restores stable communities, particularly where there is a high percentage of owner-occupiers.

The builders feel that some councils hang on to land in the vain hope that some day they will be able to build council houses. Manchester City Councils for example, owns 65 per cent of the derelict land in its area suitable for housing. But less than one fifth of the land on the English register is owned by councils. Bigger culprits are the nationalized industries, who hoard a quarter of it. It took them 18 months to market 1,100 acres of the 24,000 acres they owned; and only 138 acres of it has actually been brought into use.

The Government has powers to compel disposal of land but has failed to test them. It can take a decade for a developer to prise out of a recalcitrant council a suitable piece of land with planning permission, while Derelict Land Grants (less than £250,000 for the whole of Manchester) are pathetically small, even when the DoE can be persuaded to part with them.

The pressure on open Green Belt land comes from those waiting in the wings to buy, and is resisted by those already lucky enough to live there. The inner city and urban land will not last forever; while pressure to refuse development in the Green Belt increases. Where is the army of new home owners to find land on which to build? More urgently, what exactly is to happen now in an area like Oxfordshire where there is no land in the city, no development in the Green Belt and a ban on growth in villages?

The real price of houses will go on rising. Housing will remain the best hedge against inflation, and showing a better return than industry, will continue to attract the lion's share of the nation's savings.

Secondly, planning applications for high-rise property will inevitably reappear. Thirdly the nation will slowly become less well housed. Buy your house and repair the roof; keep your fences in good order. You may need to defend you territorial imperative in the century to come.

The author is Conservative MP for Derbyshire, South and former chairman of Birmingham City Council housing committee.

Caroline Moorehead on proposed new radio rules which could damage London's theatre boom

Sounds like a radio drama


Suresh Karadia


Donald Cooper

Andrew Bruce (left) and cast from Starlight Express: the age of the microphone

As Rolling Stock, C. B., Rusty and Greaseball were limbering up for the Great Race on the opening night of *Starlight Express* in March, their shuntings and murmurings and the songs that went with them abruptly went dead.

The catastrophe that struck London's most spectacular musical on roller-skates persisted for almost the entire second act, while the principal skaters whirred around on their elevated freeways in apparent silence, mouthing numbers that were to have marked the climax of the evening. Only extras could be heard, while outside the sound engineer begged and pleaded with a BBC broadcasting unit parked in a nearby side street to stop its accidental blocking of the skaters' radio microphone frequencies.

That such a disaster could occur is indicative of the poor-relation status held by sound in the London theatre today. Silence may fall permanently on the majority of the West End's most prestigious musicals and rock concerts if the Government introduces a major reorganization of the radio frequency spectrum, planned for the end of the year. And, as if this were not enough to alarm the now highly successful theatre world, a proposed BBC high-frequency transmitter is promising to cripple Royal Shakespeare Company productions at Stratford.

Cats, which opened in May 1981, is now booking for June 1985; *Starlight Express* and *Singing in the Rain*, both showing in theatres with a seating capacity of well over 2,000, are virtually fully booked.

The formal allocation of radio frequencies for theatre users could now be frozen by law, however, which would leave just four frequencies for radio mikes, and make it more difficult for theatres to poach as wildly and illicitly as they have in recent years – *Starlight Express* has 21 radio microphones, 17 of which poach frequencies from broadcasting.

This week, just before the unofficial July 31 deadline for submissions to the Government on the proposals, a group of theatre sound consultants are sending in a report. Their hope is that the Government will recognize the enormous losses in revenue and prestige which would hit the theatre should they fail to take adequate account of its current needs.

Up until the late 1940s, musicals were carefully written in such a way that the orchestra was always subservient to the voice: 15 trumpets were not called on to sound forth just when the soprano opened her mouth to sing. But in the 1950s electric instruments were produced, followed by electronic synthesizers able to conjure up any sound from a Cathedral organ to a piccolo, a burp, a mew or an American train whistle.

None of these instruments is designed to be played softly, and with each the threshold of noise in the theatre is raised, with the result that no singer today can compete unaided by microphone, particularly for eight performances a week.

At the same time, vastly improved technology has meant that the audiences who come to the West End are accustomed to the perfect tone and sound of their own hi-fis. "They expect high quality", says Andrew Bruce, whose company, Autograph Sound Recording, has 12 musicals running in London, and who is leading the appeal to the Government, "and why should they have to make adjustments and allowances?"

For several years these conflicting demands have been met in an adequate if unorthodox way by the use of radio microphones. These are attached to individual singers and used on frequencies poached from broadcasting, but with power so weak that the possibility of conflict with anything outside the theatre walls has been minimal.

Since the perfection of radio microphones players and singers have jumped, run, even roller-skated with total freedom. As the unlimited possibilities have become apparent, so composers and scriptwriters have taken to producing ever more ambitious scores and elaborately choreographed movements. "If that freedom is lost", says Martin Noar of Hardware House, a company that handles the major rock and roll concerts, "what American company is going to rewrite its entire musical simply for London?"

If the theatre industry has been able to go on expanding its use of radio mikes it has only been with the tacit agreement that the illegal user must back down where conflict occurs. In practice the technicians have usually met in advance on a friendly basis to discuss arrangements.

It is only now that the Government intends to reorganize the whole radio frequency spectrum in a less haphazard way, and it appears to be considerably more interested in users other than the theatres. The latter, neglected in these negotiations, fear that they may be bypassed altogether. Somewhat late in the day they have been invited to submit a report, in the company of film-makers and independent programme-makers for Channel 4, to justify their demand for 24 frequencies. This is the maximum anyone can envisage, given cost (£1,000 per microphone) and space (six to ten seats lost to fit in a mixer).

While this campaign is just picking up momentum a second is simmering in England's other great theatrical capital, Stratford. It started in late June, in the letters pages of *The Times*. Trevor Nunn, chief executive and joint artistic director of the Royal Shakespeare Company, announced that if the BBC were to go ahead with its plan to build a giant high-frequency 1800 kW transmitter at Bearley – three miles from Shakespeare's birthplace – the RSC's electronic equipment would be so severely disrupted that the theatre would be "threatened with immediate extinction".

Over the following weeks, while other electronic companies, county councillors and local dignatories added their opposition, the BBC made soothing noises about tests and full cooperation.

The RSC appears to have technological evidence on its side. It is an indisputable fact that a transmitter the size of Bearley will emit enormously powerful signals – as it must if it is to carry the World Service to Lima and Tokyo – and that the kind of equipment now in use in the theatre (computerized mixers, lighting systems and amplifiers) are extremely sensitive to all signals in the air.

During the winter the BBC offered to carry out tests in the neighbourhood to simulate the transmitter's potential signals. According to Simon Bowler, technical systems manager for the RSC, even when these were both 32 degrees off the correct beam and of far smaller power, the data on the lighting console was corrupted and the memories wiped from three electric typewriters.

For sound engineers like Andrew Bruce or Simon Bowler, a proper recognition of their needs would do more than avert a disastrous collapse across a wide spectrum of British theatre. It would also serve at last to admit that modern sound and modern technology have become a vital part of today's theatre, and that they play no small part in the theatrical boom of which England – with a 12 per cent increase in theatre bookings forecast for this year – is now the acknowledged leader.

They love minks, it's people they can't stand

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Somewhat to my own surprise, and doubtless even more to the surprise of my readers, I find myself today turning to the subject of mink. Hitherto, my only knowledge of the subject has been gleaned from those ladies who, when I have offered them yet another diamond necklace at Christmas, have indicated that they would prefer a mink coat, whereat I have naturally hastened to fulfill their wishes (though of course they have always received the diamond necklace as well). But what I did not *know* until recently was that there is an *animal* called a mink; I suppose that if I concerned myself with the details at all I vaguely thought that the fur came from some more familiar beast such as a bear or a fox (I say, is there an animal called a sable, and is there yet another called an astrakhan?), and beyond taking care to assure the pretty creatures draped in the result that it went well with the colour of their eyes I thought no more about the matter.

Now, however, I am obliged to. For of late there has been something of an epidemic of attacks on mink-farms by people calling themselves the Animal Liberation Front, and just recently they caused sufficient damage to the fences of a mink-breeding establishment to enable many hundreds of the animals to escape. Or so the liberators claim, though as you shall hear, that is not quite an exact description of what happened, and in the inexactitude there lies something of considerable interest.

When the raid was over, and the countryside was swarming with mink, the first thing that happened was that a police warning went out urging the populace not to "have a go". It seems that mink are very fierce beasts and will bite anyone who comes near them, even if they are approached with kindness and a knob of sugar; children are specially at risk because, seeing a nice cuddly-looking animal, they are inclined to toddle up and stroke it, only to find themselves a moment later *short* of a finger or two, or perhaps an eye or a nose.

Well, well; no doubt the mink-liberators would say it serves the little bleeders *right*. Much more serious, however, is that it is not just human beings that mink like for elevenses; they *also* eat game birds, rabbits and hares, and even chickens. What is more, there is evidence that they do not confine their chicken-eating to broiler fowls (which the Animal Liberation Front would certainly claim was inspired by a desire to help free their feathered friends, the casualities among the chickens being caused by an over-hasty attempt to bite through the wire of their cages); they also think nothing of gobbling any free-range ones that come their way. And mink go further still. They kill fish, ducks and geese, and – as in what followed several previous "liberations" of the furry slaves – pet cats and dogs.

Now if there is one thing that can be asserted with untroubled assurance, it is that none of this worries the members of the Animal Liberation Front in the slightest. If it could be shown beyond doubt that the favourite diet of all liberated mink consisted of ecologists, protestors against acid rain, nuclear disarmers, whales, *and other mink*, if the first action of every liberated mink was to buy a horse and go hunting with the Quorn, if indeed liberated mink carrying bulging suitcases crammed with mink-pelts could be seen daily trotting through London in the direction of Calman Links, it would make no difference at all. The truth about organizations like the Animal Liberation Front is that their members have no interest in animals of any kind. What they are seeking to demonstrate is their detestation of human beings.

A more *soigné* version of this attitude is expressed by Mr John Aspinall, who repeatedly said, in so many words, that he prefers animals to mankind; and if we note the human mortality rate at his zoo we shall probably find it easy to believe *him*. Mr Aspinall puts his case in what it would not be too absurd to call philosophical terms; violent or illegal behaviour, and foaming at the mouth, are not for him. But the actions and words of the Animal Liberation Front as they break down a mink-farmer's fence or smash up a medical scientist's laboratory or spit upon the guests arriving at a luncheon for some organization that has incurred their displeasure, show clearly that the "liberators" are so consumed with hatred of people that they have no room at all left for love of animals.

That, as a matter of fact, is what I would have expected; if you do not love your own kind how can you love a stranger? Moreover, it is clear from the fanatic violence and extremist language use by the "liberators" that they are very far indeed from being at peace with themselves, let alone their neighbours; some of them, to judge by their statements, must be seriously disturbed individuals, in greater need of liberation from their hallucinations than any mink from its cage. But even the fully sane ones plainly take more delight in wishing all the plagues of Egypt on the two-legged creatures than freedom on the four.

This is, I think, a phenomenon very much of our time. St Francis loved the beasts and preached to the birds; indeed, he spoke kindly of the flea. But his love of animals stemmed from his love of mankind, and it would never have occurred to him that the one precluded the other; in his father's house there *were* many mansions. Now, we hear on all hands that man is the enemy, that the planet cannot stand much more of him, that only animals are noble and pure.

I think it is worse than that; I think there is a hatred of life itself somewhere down in the cellerage, an unbearable rage at the very fact that there is a universe and that we are in it, for good or ill, along with the animals. I cannot be the only one, surely, to have noticed the satisfying relish with which nuclear disarmers describe the impending holocaust and its lakes of molten eyeballs, its forecast of instant skeletons, its mountains of roasted flesh.

A far cry, you may say, from the mink which now roam the Staffordshire countryside, seeking what and whom they may devour. But there is one more loose end to be tied. I mentioned the claim of the "liberators" that they broke into the mink-farm to let the mink escape. Imagine, however, their surprise, when the mink showed no inclination to escape through the hole obligingly cut in the wall to their terrible prison. A passer-by could have feasted his eyes on wonder at the sight of the liberators *chasing* the mink out of the captivity they were plainly reluctant to leave, but which their rescuers had decreed that they must leave, whether they would or no.

If a mink in its natural state and habitat will, as we are told, bite savagely anyone who approaches it too closely, imagine what extra degree of crossness will be felt by a mink which has been forcibly liberated against its will. Unfortunately, we cannot even hope that poetic justice will ensure that the mink's victims will be its liberators. I am sure that long before the question arose they were all back in their comfortable London homes, grumbling that the dustman was late again this week.

George Walden

Why Scargill hits a foreign nerve

National disputes have international angles, and those of the miners' strike go much wider than the indirect effects on our mortgages. Coal has long been a symbol of Britain's power and prestige, and Bevin's famous plea for enough coal to fuel his foreign policy still rings true in contemporary ears. He saw that coal was not just vital for Britain's diplomacy, but for her very independence, and he had the courage to say so to the trade unions. As Foreign Secretary, and as a great trade unionist himself, he was determined "to stand up equal to anyone in the world . . . I want Britain to be self-reliant and to come back, and I can only do it if you come forward". It is a pity that there is no one of Bevin's stature on the left today to tell Mr Scargill what he told the TUC in 1947.

Yet the message is as central now as then. The gap between our resources and international aspirations is large and growing. It is no good insisting that we must stand up to the Nigerians, the Russians, the Americans or to anyone else if we are going to slip back into insolvency, and sidle back to the IMF. Independence is not something you simply assert – it is something you earn. All this does not worry Mr Scargill, who has an alternative foreign policy ready to import from the East. It ought to worry Labour, but then the international horizons of Bevin's party have shrunk to vanishing point. As this once great movement shrivels back into internecine introspection, it seems quite ready to pull down the economic pillars of Britain around our heads, and hang the consequences. Labour should remember that Scargillism means a Britain of economic dwarfs, run by political homunculi, a Lilliput among nations.

How does it all look from abroad? In Britain, many people are stunned, and some frightened by the ability of such a small man to wield such great power. The risk is they will come to respect the power, if not the man. Overseas, where we are still a byword for civilized behaviour, the rise of such ferocious mediocrity causes puzzlement as well as concern. In the French Communist party, Mr Scargill would scarcely qualify as a *militant de base*, let alone as leader of a major trade union, who in France and elsewhere tend to be hard but disciplined and prudent men. No continental Communist would dream of speaking or acting with his abysmal crudity. In the cool, factual sense of the term, Scargill is a disgrace to the British nation, and a living symbol of the degeneration of the British left.

Bevin was British all right, but the NUM president, with his stage Hitlerisms and Pravda double-talk, seems like some alien import. Yet the terrible truth is that, despite all this, he is a domestic product, and his irrational appeal cannot be underrated. When Mr Scargill quotes the cost of the "aggressive" policing of the strike as another reason for settling it on his terms, it is disturbing to see this Newspeak echoed by otherwise sensible men in the Labour Party, some of whom actually seem to believe it.

What has this country done to deserve such a man? Surely the miners themselves deserve a better protector? His rise cannot be explained entirely in terms of the atavistic loyalties of communities under threat, or of the decay of the socialist body politic. It is to some extent the result of a failure of social imagination by the rest of us. There are dangers in being right, and the Government is remorselessly right on the coal dispute. The figures show it, and have never been seriously refuted. But in Yorkshire – as in Brussels – being right is somehow not enough. The fact that the Opposition is wrong is not much help either.

The trouble is that perfectly symmetrical policies tend to have sharp, unaesthetic corners, like the sort of buildings Prince Charles complains about. Unfortunately people are not symmetrical, and need coaxing into some sort of shape. We are dealing with men, as well as measures. Again, it helps to see ourselves from outside, and in historical perspective. Where are the speeches paying proper tribute to what coal and steel have made this country over the years, and recognizing the appalling social suffering that accompanied these massive national exertions? And why aren't such speeches made north of the "border" – and I don't mean Scotland. We are after all talking to the sort of people who fought and won alongside Colonel "H" Jones.

That is not to say that we should allow the sugar of compassion – in its more self-indulgent sense – to eat through the enamel of the policies. Nor can any serious government adopt an Alliance goody-two-shoes approach – each shoe pointing in a different direction. Rationalization of the coal industry must go ahead in the interests of the miners as well as the country. Such speeches would not impress Mr Scargill. Yet they would not be aimed at him, but at the deeply conservative communities whose natural fears he exploits for his own political purposes. It may be too late to bring the strike to an early end, but it is not too soon to prevent the bitter myths of defeat from taking root.

Foreign models don't travel well. But in one respect, it is time for a tincture of gaullism. De Gaulle provided not only leadrship, but a sense of social solidarity which was a key ingredient in his success. That sense is the only way to detach Mr Scargill from his supporters, and to pave the way for reconcilation after a settlement. We haven't got any Bevins to help us now, so the responsibility of the Government is all the greater.

Mr Scargill is a national disgrace all right, an unnatural and unrepresentative leader, despite his temporary following. But the miners cannot be expected to recognize this if they themselves do not feel a real part of the nation. The aim is to divide Scargill from the miners, not the miners from the country. The way to achieve that is to stress with every inflection and every phrase in every speech not that the Conservatives are bent on beating the miners, but that Britain can and must beat Scargillism.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.

Philip Howard

Bad sports, just like Nero

Here we go again, then. As the poet Pindar observed, more or less 24 centuries ago: water is best, gold is richest, sun is brightest, and the Olympic Games are the greatest. And for three centuries before Pindar, the unfortunate inhabitants of Olympia had been bracing themselves for the quadrennial locust invasion of jocks, harpies, and locker-room groupies, locking up their daughters, and hanging up Bed and Breakfast notices on the front portico.

I hold these truths to be self-evident about the Olympic Games, though they are in danger of being forgotten in the media circus.

Zola Bulb should not be running for Britain. This is to cast no aspersion on the fleetness or lovely nature of the bare-footed tornado, or whatever it is that the *Daily Mail* is calling her this week. She runs beautifully. Though, with a bit of training, I fancy my chances against her over the old-fashioned distances of 440 and 880 yards; a race as sporting as Groucho Marx stalking a waitress.

But Bulb is not British. The same argument disqualifies Lamb from batting for England, apart from the fact that he looks so miserable about the business. Of course, England has a long and honourable tradition of adopting exiles from all over the world and making them English. But not so fast, so commercially, and so cynically.

Many of the "sports" at the Olympic Games are as sporting as pushing peas up a hill with one's nose; which, for all I know, may be one of the events in California. Apart from these absurd new Olympic sports such as boating, PT, prodding, kicking, jogging, bathing, pony-trekking, and dressage, the height of absurdity has been reached this year with the inclusion of synchronized bathing, as practised by Esther Williams in *Million Dollar Mermaid* and other Hollywood Splashies, smiling sweetly as she did the back crawl in time with 50 other extras who had passed their swimming test to become nants.

Nothing should be an Olympic sport that depends on value judgments by a judge, or needs expensive equipment like a horse. If you include them, the horses should get the medals. I except from the latter proviso the discus, the shot, and the javelin, partly on grounds of aniquity, and partly because they can be beautiful in performance, unlike horsey events or any other of the pseudo sports.

The distinction between professional and amateur; It has been so widely evaded that we might as well abandon the pretence that the Olympics are amateur, and make them open. You can see exactly the same progression from amateur to spectacular professional pseudo sports which the crowds could bet on in the ancient games. The most farcical result in the Olympic Games used to be Nero's gold medal in the ten-horse pony-trekking event in AD 67: he fell off, was helped to remount, still failed to finish, but was proclaimed the winner, on the grounds that he would have won if he had been able to complete the course. We have contrived to have even funnier results than that in recent Olympic Games.

The thing has become so corrupt and commercialized that, with a bit of luck, these will be the last Olympic Games in their modern form of three-ring circus. After that we can go back to something smaller and more sporting.

The bosses of commercial television have for the first time provided surprising evidence that they have their heads screwed on straight by deciding not to show the nonsense. Even the rubbish that they usually broadcast on their main channel, which comes top of the audience ratings with such depressing monotony, is more entertaining and innocent than the orgy of chauvinism, commercialism, hysterical commentary, drugs, synchronized bathing, and unsportsmanship that is about to wash over us.

Meanwhile, back to the poet Pindar on the Olympic Games, chaps. The ghastly things speak to the wise, but for the crowd need interpreters.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

CRIMINAL PICKETING

Mr Philip Inverarity looked out from his East Lothian home yesterday onto a crowd of at least forty picketing miners, most of whom came from County Durham. Some of them pretended to be waiting for a bus. All of them were guilty of criminal behaviour. Their purpose was to intimidate Mr Inverarity and his family so that he stopped going to work at Bilston Glen Colliery. This was not an isolated incident. Indeed it is the pattern of behaviour of Mr Scargill's shock troops and it is being accentuated now that more and more evidence accrues to suggest that thousands of miners, not to mention their families, are longing to return to work if they could overcome the barriers of intimidation which beset them.

At Creswell in Derbyshire yesterday 2,500 pickets roamed the village near Babbington Colliery. Elsewhere miners' pickets in cars obstructed traffic along the M1. It was an everyday story of the power determination and brutality of the National Union of Mineworkers under Mr Scargill's control. It is paying out between £80,000 and £90,000 a week to deploy its pickets in this way.

How much longer does the nation have to wait for chief constables and the Director of Public Prosecutions to act to prevent what is, in effect, a criminal conspiracy working to intimidate citizens in their homes, in their villages and on the road? Picketing of any kind is a form of intimidation, even when it is confined to the work place, even when it is limited to the legal maximum of six pickets. That limit is mocked with impunity each day by Mr Scargill's private army. We know that chief constables and the DPP have some element of discretion about prosecutions. It may be that chief constables prefer to see their streets cleared and their areas reasonably free of trouble than to go through the endless administrative hoops required to prepare a prosecution which could identify these bully boys and bring their operations to an end.

That is not a good enough excuse. If the forces of law and order continue to allow mob rule to operate day after day after day, with impunity, it will be the Government which will suffer eventually from the erosion of public confidence which such evidence will gradually encourage.

At yesterday's meeting the Miners' Executive duly rejected the offer made by Mr MacGregor and the Coal Board. It is a lucky escape. The offer itself was not a good one. The agreement to reprieve the five pits – perhaps only temporarily, but that would have been in the small print – and to revise the planned run-down of capacity looked like a concession which hardly merited the struggle of the last twenty weeks. It was only not a concession if the application of the "beneficial" viability criterion to each pit resulted in the almost immediate closure of the five pits in question. In the nature of things the reprieve and the revised production targets would have received most prominence after a settlement. The subsequent application of cool economic analysis by the Coal Board would have been greeted by Mr Scargill and his lieutenants as a betrayal of the settlement.

It is now up to Mr MacGregor and the Coal Board to change the bowling. The offer must be withdrawn. In its place the Coal Board should prepare a programme of pit closures, without waiting for a settlement. It should consider pre-emptive redundancy for those miners who were prepared to take it. Perhaps working miners should receive the original payrise offered last year, or some variant of it. All these initiatives should be taken by the management acting on its own prerogatives now that the NUM has unilaterally opted out of the discussion.

With the workforce there is increasing evidence of a profound desire to return to the pits in defiance of the unballoted instruction to stay out on strike. Obviously these men fear Mr Scargill's power through the union machine. Every union official, with his union salary, his union car, his union mortgage and his union pension, is a party man in that sense, and not likely to assist in such defiance.

Somehow these tenuous beginnings must be encouraged by the Coal Board, by ministers and by society at large, all willing an end to this undeclared civil war which has defaced Britain this summer. But it is not enough to will the end without it being obvious to the British public that a settlement, when it comes, makes two things clear. The first should be that the nature of a settlement has not made any concession to an attempt to bully and intimidate the Coal Board and beyond it the taxpaying public, into subsidising operations far beyond their worth. The second must be some evident reassurance, either in the composition of the settlement or in its perceived consequences, that the brutalities of Scargillism both in its control of the miners and in its attempt to make a wider war on British society through the trade union movement as a whole cannot and will not be repeated.

ROLLING BACK STATE-RUN SHIPBUILDING

It is tempting to think of the planned sale of British Shipbuilders' warship yards as a move to privatize one profitable part of a state industry to help finance the remainder, along the lines of Jaguar and BL. But the change is much more drastic than that. Taken with other sales and closures by British Shipbuilders, it amounts to the dismemberment of the state corporation and a reversal of the process of nationalization.

The inclusion of Swan Hunter, which has had a substantial merchant shipping business, and Cammell Laird on the list of companies to be sold, in addition to the Corporation's planned sales of ship repair and engineering businesses, means that the remaining merchant shipping division would have accounted for less than a quarter of last year's turnover and less than a third of the existing workforce.

Moreover, it is intended to introduce more competition by selling the warship yards singly or in small groups, recreating the pre-nationalization structure – unfortunately completed at the top by a loss-making sector heavily aided from public funds. A few of the yards might even be bought back by their previous owners, who still dispute the justice of nationalization prices.

Nationalization proved particularly disastrous for Britain's shipbuilding industry, largely because it came at a moment when a series of rapid adjustments were needed at individual yards to the collapse of business worldwide. The process of state takeover first froze commercial developments and then engendered an atmosphere of false security. The industry has since learnt a measure or realism and has already undergone a savage contraction.

The problems faced by both management and workers can be suggested by the halving of tonnage completed throughout the world between 1973 and 1983 and a three-quarters drop in order books over the decade. Against this background, only South Korea has made any real progress. The industries of Japan and the continental countries have felt the same squeeze as British Shipbuilders. They, too, have responded, so that the British industry, having started behind in productivity, has been running hard to remain near the back of the field.

Mr Graham Day, the plain-spoken Canadian soon to complete his first year as chairman of British Shipbuilders, has made little secret of his feeling that the problems of the corporation are so multifarious as to stretch any single management beyond its best. The sale of Scott-Lithgow, which had a cash cost of £133m last year and the ending of the expensive rig-building experiment were symptoms. So, in a more modest way, was the closure of the small Clelands yard, now planned to reopen on a small scale through private enterprise.

The remaining merchant yards may not look viable today. But there is every sign that they will be given a chance to achieve a new life as builders of smaller more specialized vessels. Behind the tough façade, Mr Tebbit is asking Brussels to permit the British taxpayer to give a higher rate of subsidy against Far East competition. Given that Government earnest, that it wants to retain a British merchant shipbuilding capability, the concentration of management will give the remainder of British Shipbuilders a better chance.

HARD CASH FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The latest West German credit for East Germany once again confirms the extraordinary resilience of the Inter-German relationship, at a time when East-West relations are otherwise icy. It follows a major deal for Volkswagen cars to be produced in the GDR, and paves the way for Herr Honecker's long planned visit to the Federal Republic. As the West German government has made plain, the DM950 million credit is in effect a down payment against East German promises to make travel between the two Germanies less difficult. It is, to speak bluntly, an exchange of hard currency for human rights.

This is a precious achievement for many Germans: the pensioners who will be able to visit their families more often, the East Germans who may now have their first ever holiday in the West, and those who are at last being allowed their basic human right to move from one part of Germany to the other. In the first half of this year more than 27,000 people were permitted to resettle in the Federal Republic; for the whole of last year the figure was less than 8,000. That achievement should not be underestimated.

West German leaders further claim that the special German-German relationship is a contribution to "European peace policy". While stressing that both German states remain totally committed to their respective alliances, they suggest that this is a model of the way in which eastern and western European states can keep talking to each other, when the superpowers are not. The image of Germany as an "island of détente" is popular on both sides of the Berlin Wall.

This larger claim has met with some scepticism in other Western capitals. For arguably an inter-German relationship which develops along the lines of the deal announced this week, is as much – if not more – in Moscow's interest as it is in the West's. West German subsidies contribute directly to the prosperity and stability of the German Democratic Republic. Even if the Soviet Union does not benefit directly by high technology transfers, via Germany, this is very much in its interest – especially with Poland in crisis. The concessions which Honecker has made are marginal. Of course increased contacts with the West are potentially destabilizing, but the Honecker régime has learned over the last decade that it can cope with those threats.

The apparently liberal gesture of letting people out is, in fact, also a contribution to the security of the regime. The people you let out are the people who are most likely to cause trouble. General Jaruzelski would be delighted if he could export his dissidents as Herr Honecker does. In any case, a formidable German police state plus the presence of 400,000 Soviet troops is enough to reassure Moscow that East Germany will not begin to go the way of Poland.

Meanwhile, the conservative government in Bonn continues, with only slight amendment, the *Deutschlandpolitik* of its social-liberal predecessor. This policy requires a good working relationship with East Berlin, and that must depend on Bonn's relations with Moscow. The Bonn government therefore has a special national interest in good relations with Moscow.

In the long term, this could have disturbing implications for the Western alliance. Whatever Honecker's executive independence from Moscow (a limited room for manoeuvre which he may be exploiting to the full), it is certainly far less than a Federal government's independence from Washington. However important the GDR is to the Warsaw Pact (more than ever, given Poland's splendid unreliability), it cannot be more important than the Federal Republic is to Nato.

Against these doubts, we must recall the Bonn government's constant reiteration of total loyalty to the Western alliance; the remarkably trouble-free deployment of Cruise and Pershing missiles in that country; and Chancellor Kohl's express desire for further West European integration. Indeed, far from earning praise in Moscow, he has prompted another round of propagandistic denunciation – although the weary old bogey of West German "revanchism" is being raised mainly for Soviet domestic reasons. Undoubtedly, the Germans in east and west are brought closer together by inter-government deals like the one announced this week. What larger interests they serve is still an open question.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ancient right of trial by jury

From his Honour Judge Tibber

Sir, Your report (July 25) of the speech of the Lord Chief Justice at the Judges' Dinner suggests that his view is that we cannot afford, in terms of time and money, the right to trial by jury for trivial crimes, including theft.

The trivial theft is punishable by imprisonment, especially if it is not the first. The first trivial theft is a bad stain on the character.

Are we to measure, in terms of time and money, the cost of trial by jury, where so much is at stake, against the saving to be effected by removing this ancient safeguard of our liberties?

Many offences punishable by imprisonment are not triable by jury – I regret this. Let us not add to their number and suffer further erosion of our right to be tried by a jury of our peers.

The Lord Chief Justice is rightly concerned about delays: The approach should surely be to provide more courts and more judges, not to tamper with valued rights.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY TIBBER,
As from: 48 Bancroft Avenue, N2.
July 25.

From Mr Stephen W. Allen

Sir, If Lord Lane's comments on jury trials being "very good for the legal profession" were qualified elsewhere in his address to the Judges' Dinner, then we should be given the benefit of that further comment. If they were not, they cannot pass unremarked.

To imply, as it seems to me, that jury trial may be seen as an attractive proposition from a costs point of view to a practitioner, and that this might influence a decision to elect trial must be challenged. The question of costs is, of course, important from the client's point of view but in the vast majority of practices the question; "How much will I get out of it?" will not be a consideration.

Which, in any case, is the "trivial" offence – a theft of thousands from a body with millions, or a theft of one pound from a man with ten?

Yours faithfully,
S. W. ALLEN,
David Goulding & Co, Solicitors,
75 Halesowen Road,
Netherton,
Dudley,
West Midlands.
July 25.

Labour's attitude to Central America

From the Chairman of the Labour Party

Sir, George Walden's article on President Reagan's policy in Central America (July 20) contains a number of snide references to the British Labour Party and to the European Left in general. It also recommends that we in Britain should adopt a policy of spineless deference towards US policy in the region. Walden's article must be challenged on both counts.

Firstly, he demands that the Labour Party should have the "grace" to welcome the victory of Napoleon Duarte in the recent election in El Salvador. We will do no such thing. This election cannot be described as a legitimate exercise in democracy.

The country, for one thing, is in a state of civil war; some 4,000 people, according to the UN Commission for Human Rights, were slaughtered there in 1983; socialist leaders could not possibly campaign openly without the prospect of being murdered.

Prior to the campaign, the opposition movement, the FDR-FMLN, put forward a series of proposals designed to end the war and lay the basis for national reconstruction and reconciliation. These proposals, which would have preserved pluralism and removed the apparatus of state repression, were irresponsibly rejected by the Magana regime and its US puppet-masters.

Waldens' article omitted to mention that the "softly-softly" US approach which he so applauds very nearly delivered the presidency to Roberto d'Aubuisson, a man apparently deeply implicated in death squad activity.

Secondly, Walden implies that if we do not back the Americans to the hilt in their own "backyard", they will take their revenge by damaging Nato. Has it really come to this for Tory politicians?

Are we now to sacrifice on the altar of Nato our obligation to support what is right and oppose what is wrong? And will they not concede that public confidence in the Alliance has already been injured precisely because of US adventurism in the region and that the damage can be undone only if Washington's allies speak out against the tragic absurdity of President Reagan's policies?

It is profoundly offensive for Walden to equate support for the Sandinistas in Nicaragua with the desire to destroy Nato.

The Sandinistas have deserved encouragement in their commitment to democracy, soon to be fulfilled in genuine naional elections. From Washington under Reagan, they have received nothing but almost pathological hostility.

George Walden says we should give the Reagan administration "a fair heaaing" in Central America. I think the people who deserve a fair hearing are the thousands of ordinary Central Americans who have suffered decades of repression, exploitation and neglect; who have lived under corrupt governments, invariably shielded and funded by the United States; who are standing up now to demand change.

For Tory politicians this would be a far more informative pursuit than the swallowing and eventual regurgitation of Embassy handouts and State Department briefs.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC S. HEFFER,
House of Commons.
July 24.

Dual designation of UK airlines

From Sir Henry Marking

Sir, The Civil Aviation Authority's report on airline competition (report July 19) has a fatal and, one would have thought, self-evident flaw. If the wish of the CAA and of Government is to see more competition between British airlines this will certainly not be achieved by transferring sole British operating rights over a route from one British carrier to another.

There can only be true competition between British airlines if they compete with each other in the same markets, ie, over the same routes, not by operating in quite separate markets over different routes.

Whether more competition between British airlines would prove in the long term to be in the British interest is arguable, but it will in any event not be brought about through transfer of British monopoly rights as the CAA recommend.

The agreement of foreign governments to dual designation of British carriers may be difficult to get, but it is a battle HMG should be prepared to fight.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY MARKING,
6A Montagu Mews North, W1,
July 23.

Decade of unease

From Mr C. J. L. Elwell

Sir, Mr Arthur Martin, commenting (July 19) on allegations made by his former colleague, Mr Peter Wright on television, suggests that there was almost certainly "continued penetration" of the security service "until at least the early sixties" and that the disbandment of the investigating team led to a "decade of unease which still festers today".

Unease may well fester in the minds of those who are obsessed with suspicions that can never be proved but it is unlikely to fester in the minds of members of a service which can boast of repeated triumphs against Communist intelligence services during the last 30 years, not the least of which was the investigation of Lonsdale, Kroger, etc when Sir R. Hollis was Director General.

If the service was indeed penetrated the penetration was singularly ineffective. Mr Martin says that Mr Peter Wright was "deeply concerned by the threats to his country". If that was so, it is surprising that he should make allegations that can only provoke unease and to the benefit of those ready to profit from it.

Yours faithfully,
C. J. L. ELWELL,
Bottrells Close,
Chalfont St Giles,
Buckinghamshire.
July 19.

Buying stamps

From Mrs Frances Partridge

Sir, I have just returned from Spain, in which fortunate country stamps can be bought within a few minutes, either in a post office or at any tobacconist, to find that my local post office, a large and busy one at Knightsbridge and one of the most frequented in central London, has been spirited away. We are instructed to go to another, involving a two mile walk, where an immense queue, doubly imprisoned behind long railings, kept me waiting 35 minutes to buy my stamps. I read that 50 other London offices are under threat.

What on earth is the purpose of this wanton destruction of services equally vital to private persons and businesses, especially as we read that the PO has made a thumping profit? And could we not follow the admirable custom current in Spain, and I believe in other European countries, of licensing tobacconists to sell stamps?

Yours faithfully,
FRANCES PARTRIDGE,
16 West Halkin Street, SW1.
July 17.

Regional initiative

From Professor Gerald Manners

Sir, Professor Chisholm and Dr Martin (July 23) rightly challenge the Government's view that regional policies should be seen solely as a response to social need rather than an opportunity to further national economic growth.

There is no way in which this country will be able to achieve an acceptable and sustained rate of growth until the labour and other resources of the less prosperous regions and the threatened metropolitan economies are once again making a proper contribution to national wealth, rather than absorbing in part the product of other regions' achievements.

As the Regional Studies Association has recently argued, however, following its independent *Inquiry into Regional Problems in the United Kingdom*, it is just as important to define realistically those "regions" that have the development potential to benefit from national assistance as it is to specify those that have a "need", for jobs in particular. The country's geography cannot remain unchanged.

The real disappointment of the exercise that has culminated in the White Paper on *Regional Industrial Development* is that whilst it began quite properly as a major inter-departmental review, it has reached conclusions that ignore the complexities of successfully providing local and regional development assistance and the necessity for cooperative endeavours by several arms of government.

Between the lines, it reads as the contribution of one department of state to the reduction of public expenditure. For the rest of this Parliament, therefore, it would appear that the Government is now committed to perpetuating present arrangements whereby responses to regional problems, inner-city dilemmas and manpower training needs are made through separate departmental initiatives.

Moreover, it appears that one of the more successful tools deployed in recent years to assist with the restructuring of the Scottish and Welsh economies, the innovative and coordinating role of their development agencies, will continue to be denied to the English regions.

Either the development agencies have been a success in Scotland and Wales and therefore deserve replication in English regions with comparable problems and opportunities, or they have not – in which case the remedy for a cost-cutting Government is clear.

Yours faithfully,
GERALD MANNERS, Chairman,
Regional Studies Association,
29 Great James Street, WC1.

Dental visa

From Mr Christopher Batchelor

Sir, Some weeks ago a friend of mine, the Polish actor Tadeusz Lomnicki, wished to acquire a visa to visit the United Kingdom. He applied to the British Embassy in Warsaw and among the many questions asked was, "How many false teeth do you possess?"

Is this question relevant to the recent NHS cutbacks, or is it merely offensive, and belittling? Perhaps the civil servant who devised the questionnaire could enlighten both your readers and me.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER BATCHELOR,
Migdal House,
12A Finsbury Square, EC2.
July 16.

Lèse majesté

From Mr W. H. Rayner

Sir, Auditions were held recently at the Theatre Royal in Norwich for the part of Jim Hawkins in the theatre's forthcoming production of *Treasure Island*. I was the pianist for these auditions.

Over 20 boys aged between 11 and 13 turned up and, as is usual on these occasions, were asked to sing a presumably well known song to get their voices into working order – on this occasion the National Anthem.

All knew the first line. (They were told it). All got the second line wrong. (They repeated the first line). All got the third line right. ("God save the Queen"). From then on, nothing.

I believe that in all schools in every other country of the world, of whatever political persuasion, one of the first things taught is their national anthem. Why, apparently, is it not taught here?

Yours etc.,
W. H. RAYNER,
1 Crown Point Drive,
Trowse,
Norwich,
Norfolk.
July 19.

Warnock report

From Mr J. Alan Smith

Sir, In today's editorial, "Ultimate values" (July 21), you encapsulate the moral confusion that has led inexorably to the Warnock report. Your references to "current ethical perceptions" and "as public opinion stands at present" suggest that you subscribe to the view that the ultimate arbiters on matters of faith and morals are Dr Gallup and Mr Orc.

You support the proposal to legalize experiments on embryos up to an agreed age limit: "the limit should certainly come before appearance of a rudimentary nervous system". The apparent humianitarianism of this limit hides the fact of the moral retreat from "Thou shalt not kill" to "Thou shalt not cause pain".

You find organized surrogate motherhood undesirable "because the hiring of sexual services of any kind is repugnant". Do you really find surrogate motherhood more repugnant than killing a human embryo after experimentation? Is prostitution, though repugnant, more repugnant than murder?

But, if public opinion reigns supreme in the sphere of morals, does it matter very much what you or I think? Moral questions will be settled at any particular time by polls and elections. Moreover, the results of these tests of public opinion are likely in favour of the relevant financial interests. If public opinion is the supreme judge and there is money to be made out of surrogate motherhood, then it is very probable that surrogate motherhood agencies will be legalized.

Yours faithfully,
J. ALAN SMITH,
40 Albany Court,
Epping,
Essex.
July 21.

Paying for pension

From Mr Martin Paterson

Sir, In your leader, "Salaries, savings, pensions" (July 18), you welcome the proposals in Mr Fowler's consultative document to give employees the right to opt out of company schemes and choose a personal pension instead.

You go on to say, apropos whether employers should contribute to these, that the fundamental point is that employers' pension contributions are in reality part of the employee's salary and should be brought out into the open and recognised as such.

This view of pension contributions is widely held, but I think it is wrong and it leads to the wrong conclusions. The purpose of a final salary plan (the normal company scheme) is to *replace income* at retirement, not to set part of it aside whilst it is being earned.

Contributions to a personal pension, which is based on the savings principle, can properly be regarded as part of the employee's salary. But I think it shows a mistaken view of the purpose of a final salary plan, and lack of understanding of the insurance principles on which it relies, to regard contributions to it in that light. In total they are part of labour costs but they cannot be regarded as part of the pay of any individual.

It is not clear from Mr Fowler's proposals whether an employer who believes that his own scheme is the only sure way of providing adequate replacement income for his employees (and their dependants) will continue to be able to claim tax relief on the cost of such provision, even though they opt out of membership. It would be interesting to have clarification of this point.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN PATERSON, Chairman,
Martin Paterson Associates Limited,
10 Buckingham Place, SW1.
July 18.

Conflict of creeds

From Mr A. P. Stephenson

Sir, According to Gibbon, in 318 Arius's immediate followers were two Egyptian bishops, seven presbyters, 12 deacons and 700 virgins: weak support for one deeply rooted in tradition (letter, July 17).

Gibbon defines Arianism as belief that the Son, by whom all things were made, had been begotten before all worlds through the Logos. He was not infinite. He was a visible image of invisible perfection.

He saw at an immeasurable distance beneath his feet the thrones of the brightest archangels. He shone only with reflected light and governed the universe in obedience to his Father's will. The Father's will had created the Logos: a dependent and spontaneous production. Is this the clear, scriptural Christianity of latter-day Arians?

Under the heading, "Cruelty of the Arians", it appears that tender virgins were subjected to psychopathic treatment and a wooden engine was used to hold open the mouths of unwilling communicants while the consecrated bread was forced down their throats. Could this also be why the Arian bishops lost their sees?

Yours faithfully,
P. A. STEPHENSON,
11 St Leonard's Road,
Eastbourne,
Sussex.
July 17.

Satanic mills

From the Secretary of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England)

Sir, You report (July 10) on a document, *Mills in the '80s*, which apparently recommends the rapid wholesale demolition of industrial buildings that, as it happens, I have just been visiting professionally.

One of the consequences of the implementation of such a proposal would be to necessitate the scholarly recording of what are now the monuments of a significant part of this country's social and architectural history. Eighteenth and nineteenth-century textile mills may constitute dereliction in the eyes of the inert or frustrated businessman, but they should be *no* more wiped off the face of the landscape without proper record than should, for example, contemporary country houses or medieval churches.

As it happens, this royal commission is already carrying out a pilot survey of textile mills in West Yorkshire in an attempt to assess both their historical significance and methods of recording them on a selective and efficient basis. It is already clear that to make an adequate record and to illumine some of the many areas of ignorance about the origins and development of the textile industry as represented by its tangible remains is a huge task.

We would wish to speed up and amplify our work in any case, for many mills are threatened by forces other than consultants' reports, but we would urge especially that resources are made available commensurate with the size and speed of the proposals for demolition.

Such a scheme, if implemented, must create an archive appropriate to the historic importance of the subject and its monuments to be left for a posterity which will not be able to look at the real thing. I stress I am talking about making a record, not preservation.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. FOWLER, Secretary,
Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England),
Fortress House,
23 Savile Row, W1.
July 17.

Easy money

From the Reverend Brian H. King

Sir, I am used to "gentlemen of the road" calling at this vicarage. In these lean times their number has increased. However, today when I told the caller that I had no money to give him, he amazed me by replying, "That's all right, guv, I'll take a cheque". He meant it!

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN H. KI'G,
St Elisabeth's Vicarage,
266 Victoria Drive,
Eastbourne,
East Sussex.
July 17.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 26: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips today attended the Army (UK) Dog Trials 1984 at the Royal Army Veterinary Corps Centre, Melton Mowbray, and presented the prizes to the winning Dog Handler Teams.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Leicestershire (Colonel Andrew Martin) and the Director, Army Veterinary and Remount Services (Brigadier R. Clifford).

Mr Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by The Duke of Kent at the Memorial Service for the Lord Astor of Hever which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields today.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was represented by the Countess of Lichfield.

CLARENCE HOUSE
July 26: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, at the Memorial Service for the Lord Astor of Hever which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields today.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 26: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, concluded a four-day visit to Duchy property in the Eastern District today.

The Prince of Wales, Patron, accompanied by The Princess of Wales, this evening took the Salute at a performance of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court.

Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN and Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith were in attendance.

His Royal Highness was represented by the Hon Edward Adeane at the Memorial Service for the Lord Astor of Hever which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields today.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 26: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at a Gala Show held in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Royal Highness is President, at Grosvenor House Hotel.

Mrs Jane Stevens was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 26: The Duke of Gloucester, Colonel in Chief, The Gloucestershire Regiment, today visited the 1st Battalion to mark Salamanca Day at Lucknow Barracks, Tidworth, Hampshire.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, and The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, were represented by Major John Griffin at the Memorial Service of the Lord Astor of Hever which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields today.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 26: The Duke and Duchess of Kent were present at the Memorial Service for the Lord Astor of Hever which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields today.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 26: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present at the Memorial Service for the Lord Astor of Hever which was held in the Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields today.

Her Royal Highness this evening attended the final night of the Carl Flesch International Violin Competition at the Barbican Centre and presented the prizes.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

A memorial service for Lord Astor of Hever will be held at 3pm today in Canterbury Cathedral.

A memorial service for Sir Stanley Hooker will be held today at noon at the Church of St Clement Dane, Strand.

Birthdays today

Mr Peter Coker, 58; Sir Ronald Dearing, 54; Miss Jo Durie, 24; Dame Mary Green, 71; Lord Jenkins of Putney, 76; Lord Mancroft, 70; Mr Harry Patterson, 55; Sir Denis Rickett, 77; Mrs Shirley Williams 54.

Sherborne School for Girls

The Chairman and Governors of Sherborne School for Girls, Dorset, are pleased to announce the appointment of Miss June Taylor, to the headship of the school from the beginning of the Autumn Term, 1985. Miss Taylor is senior housemistress at Sherborne School for Girls where she also teaches mathematics. She will succeed Miss Elizabeth Coulter who retires in August, 1985.

Reception and luncheon

Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies

The President, Major General Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, and the Trustees of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies held a reception and luncheon at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. The Duke of Norfolk was guest of honour and was presented with the Julian Bickersteth Memorial Medal for 1984 in recognition of his own contributions to family history studies, and of the Quincentennial of The College of Arms.

On the same occasion prizes were awarded to the winning writers of family histories in a competition commemorating the first building of the institute's premises in Canterbury, in 1283. The first prize of £500 went to Mr John Titford for his work *Come Wind, Come Weather.*

Among those present were:
The Apostolic Pro-Nuncio, Archbishop Bruno Heim, Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Sir Colin Cole (Garter King of Arms), Mr J P Brooke-Little (Norroy and Ulster King of Arms), Mr Michael Maclagan (Richmond Herald), Mr George Squibb (Norfolk Herald Extraordinary), [illegible]. Mr Cecil R Humphery-Smith has been appointed principal of the Institute and Dr Geoffrey Swinfield replaces him as director.

Luncheon

British-Soviet Chamber of Commerce

Sir David Nicolson, President of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, honorary vice-president of the BSCC, was the guest speaker at a members' luncheon of British-Soviet Chamber of Commerce at the Connaught Rooms yesterday. Sir John Mayhew-Sanders presided and those present included the Soviet Ambassador and Lord Wilson of Rievaulx.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. C. Adam and Miss P. R. Stuart-Hunt
The engagement is announced between John Clerke, only son of Dr J. B. Adam, of California, and Dr H. A. Adam, of Rowsley, Derbyshire, and Peta, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Stuart-Hunt, of Knightsbridge, London.

Mr R. W. Atchley and Miss N. J. Bridges Webb
The engagement is announced between Richard Waldegrave, only son of Mr and Mrs Brian Atchley, of Epsom, Surrey, and Nicola Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael D. Bridges Webb, of Frensham, Surrey.

Mr N. B. Besant and Miss P. S. Cumming
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr and Mrs David Besant, Pound Hill House, Mayfield, Sussex, and Philippa, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian Cumming, 27 Ann Street, Edinburgh.

Signor F. Cretella and Miss N. A. C. Matthews
The engagement is announced between Francesco, elder son of Gerrardo and Virginia Cretella, of Amalfi, Italy, and Nicola, eldest daughter of John and Valerie Matthews, of Esher, Surrey.

Mr M. Fawzy el Hossiny and Miss C. M. Huntley
The engagement is announced between Mahmoud, second son of Mr and Mrs Fawzy el Hossiny, of Heliopolis, Cairo, and Christina, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Huntley, of Linton, Herefordshire.

Mr M. A. Foster and Miss T. French
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs Walter Foster, of London and Bournemouth, and Tamsin, daughter of Mrs Judy French and Mr John French, of Watlington and London.

Mr G. B. Friend and Miss V. E. A. Hooton
The engagement is announced between George, only son of Mr and Mrs W. G. Friend, of Fairview Farm, Small Hythe, Kent, and Victoria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. Hooton, of Gibbet Oak, Tenterden, Kent.

Mr J L M Morgan and Miss S A Casey
The engagement is announced between James, elder son of Mr and Mrs Tim Morgan, of Tyn-y-Cae, Peterston-super-Ely, South Glamorgan, and Sara, elder daughter of Major and Mrs John Casey, of Saers Farmhouse, St Mary Church, Cowbridge.

Mr S. Cohen and Miss V. Simpson
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of the late Mr Percival Cohen, and of Mrs Nadine Cohen, of Plymouth, and Virginia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. D. I. Simpson, of Ruislip.

Mr J N Hull and Mrs C A Boston
The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place shortly between James Nesbit Hull, of Noctorum, Wirral, Merseyside, and Constance Anne Boston, of Harley, Shropshire, daughter of Mr and Mrs J H Scott and the late Mrs Scott.

Mr M D Ivey and Miss A D Wissler
The engagement is announced between Mart, son of Mr and Mrs A D Ivey, of Putney, London, and of Amanda, daughter of Mr and Mrs S P Wissler, of Chipstead Surrey.

Mr B J Monaghan and Miss M F Gibbons
The engagement is announced between Brendan Monaghan, BSc, Gilmorton House, Volny Green, Aberdeen, and Maria Gibbons, MA, MEd, 11 Chantinghall Road, Hamilton.

Mr A. H. Mundy, RA and Miss F. H. Batten
The engagement is announced between Howard, son of Mr and Mrs M. H. Mundy, of Thames Ditton, Surrey, and Fiona, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs K. Batten, of Newport, Isle of Wight.

Mr R. T. C. M. Palmer and Miss R. D. M. Holt
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of Major T. C. Palmer and the late Mrs Patsy Palmer, of Ballyscullion Park, Bellaghy, co Londonderry, and Rosalind, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs James Holt, of Sutton, Surrey.

Mr P. F. B. Rylands and Miss G. S. L. T. West
The engagement is announced between Peter, second son of Mr and Mrs Joseph Rylands, of Brynwood, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, and Georgiana, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs George West, of The Gables, Grindleford, Derbyshire.

Mr J. W. Spencer Ashworth and Miss C. A. Greensmith
The engagement is announced between James Wilfrid, younger son of Mr and Mrs John Spencer Ashworth, of Stibbard, Norfolk, and Carolyn Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Denis Greensmith, of South Creake, Norfolk.

Mr C. R. Watts and Miss J. K. Woods
The engagement is announced between Colin, son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Watts, of Allen's Tree, Dogmersfield, Hampshire, and Joanna, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Woods, of Whinstones, Ardleigh, Colchester.

Marriages

Mr J. W. Aisher and Miss J. Boothroyd
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 21, at the Church of All Saints, Chadshunt, Warwickshire, of Mr Johnny Aisher, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Aisher, of Mortitx, Pollensa, Mallorca, formerly of Penshurst, Kent, and Miss Jill Boothroyd, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Hylton Boothroyd, of Gaydon, Warwickshire. The Rev Dr Anthony Phillips, Chaplain of St John's College, Oxford, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

A reception was held at the Alveston Manor Hotel, Stratford-upon-Avon and the honeymoon will be spent in Majorca, Norway and the Scilly Isles.

Mr M. R. L. Cockerell and Miss B. A. Heathcoat-Amory
The marriage took place yesterday between Mr Michael Cockerell, son of Professor and Mrs Hugh Cockerell, and Miss Bridget Heathcoat-Amory, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs Roderick Heathcoat-Amory. A service of blessing was held at St Barnabas Church, Holland Park.

Dr S. S. Gill and Dr J. Shemilt
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 21, in Salisbury Cathedral, between Dr Steven Gill, elder son of Mr and Mrs Stirling Gill, of Knebworth, Hertfordshire, and Dr Jane Shemilt, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Shemilt, of Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Mr H C A Hyde-Thomson and Miss J M Morrison
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's Chiddingfold, of Mr Henry Charles Anthony Hyde-Thomson, son of Mr and Mrs Paul Hyde-Thomson, and Miss Joanna May Morrison, daughter of Mr and Mrs Roger Morrison.

Mr R Laurie and Mrs A Lapointe
The marriage took place on June 22 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, of Mr Roderick Laurie and Mrs Anne Lapointe (née Mackenzie).

Mr J Smeaton and Miss C Moira
The marriage took place on July 21 in the Parish Church of St Anne, Kew, between Mr John Smeaton, only son of the late Mr and Mrs E H Smeaton, and Miss Caroline Moira, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Moira. The Rev Peter McCrory officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Olivia Dettmer, Hannah Smeaton, and Oliver and Dominic Moira. Dr Richard Ballantine was best man.

Members of the Astor family at yesterday's service. From left: the Hon Philip Astor, Mr David Astor, the Hon Mrs Herring (at rear), Lady Astor of Hever, the Hon Tania Astor, the Hon Camilla Astor, Irene, Lady Astor of Hever, Lord Astor of Hever, and the Bishop of Rochester. (Photographs by Chris Harris).

Memorial service: Lord Astor of Hever

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by Princess Margaret at a memorial service for Lord Astor of Hever held yesterday at St Martin-in-the-Fields. The Duke of Kent, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, represented the Duke of Edinburgh, the Prince of Wales was represented by the Hon Edward Adeane, Princess Anne by the Countess of Lichfield and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester by Major John Griffin. Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present.

The Earl of Stockton and Lord and Lady Home of the Hirsel attended. The Bishop of Rochester officiated and gave an address and Prebendary Austen Williams said the bidding and led the prayers. The lessons were read by Lord Astor of Hever and the Hon Philip Astor, sons. The national standard of the Royal British Legion and the standard of the South Eastern Area, Royal British Legion, were carried by Mr K. E. Furniss, Mr L. F. Peskett, Mr R. T. Lancaster and Mr R. Hilderley. A trumpeter of the Life Guards sounded Last Post and Reveille.

Others present included:
Irene Lady Astor of Hever (widow), Count and Countess Arthur Tarnowski and the Hon George and Mrs Lopes (sons-in-law and daughters), the Hon Mrs Herring (daughter), Lady Astor of Hever (daughter-in-law), the Hon Camilla Astor, the Hon Tania Astor and Harry Lopes (grandchildren), the Hon Hugh and Mrs Astor and the Hon John and Mrs Astor (brothers and sisters-in-law), the Marquess of Lansdowne, Lieutenant-Colonel R and Lady Margaret Myddelton, Mr Robert Astor, Miss Rachel Astor, Mr and Mrs Max Halford Thompson, Mr James Astor, Mr and Mrs Richard Astor, Miss Elizabeth Astor, the Earl and Countess of Shelburne, Lady Arabella Fitzmaurice, Mrs David Myddelton, Sian Myddelton, Mr and the Hon Mrs Hugh Myddelton, Sir Alastair and Lady Aird, Miss Caroline Aird, Miss Henrietta Aird, the McGillycuddy of the Reeks, the Earl of Minto, the Earl and Countess of Cromer, Viscount Melgund, the Hon Vivian Baring, Lady Bridget Miller Mundy, Mr Christopher Clark, Lady Laura Palmer, Major David and Lady Willa Chetwode, Mr Joshua Chetwode, Mr Esmond Elliot, Mr Alexander Elliot, Major Mervyn Vernon, Lady Rosemary Hills, Brigadier the Hon Christopher and Mrs Willoughby, Major and Mrs Gavin Tweedie, Viscount and Viscountess Astor, the Hon David Astor, the Hon Sir John Astor, Mrs Bronwen Astor, the Hon Janet Astor, the Hon Pauline Astor, Mr Michael Astor, Mr David Astor, Mr Richard Astor, Mrs Martin Wilkinson, Mrs John Drexel, Earl Haig, Viscount Darwick, Lady Viviene Haig, Lady Raina Haig, Lord and Lady Dacre of Glanton, the Rev Lyle Dennen, Lady Victoria Scott, Mrs John Griffin.

Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke (representing the American Ambassador and Mrs Price, II); the Duke of Norfolk, the Duchess of Westminster, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, the Duchess of Northumberland, Pamela Marchioness of Huntly, the Marquess of Cholmondeley, Rosemary Marchioness Camden, the Marquess of Abergavenny (Lord Lieutenant of East Sussex) and the Marchioness of Abergavenny, the Marquess and Marchioness of Zetland, Earl and Countess De La Warr, the Earl of March and Kinrara (Historic Houses Association), the Countess of Airlie, Patricia Countess Jellicoe, the Earl and Countess of Inchcape, the Earl of Avon, the Earl of Drogheda, Lord Michael Fitzalan Howard (Colonel, Life Guards) and Lady Michael Fitzalan Howard, Lord and Lady George Scott.

Viscount Runciman of Doxford, Viscountess Monckton of Brenchley, Viscount Cowdray, Viscountess De L'Isle, Viscount Camrose, Viscount Buckmaster, Philippa Viscountess Astor, Lord and Lady Roderic Pratt, Lord Michael Pratt, Lady Rupert Nevill, Lord and Lady Maclean, Lord Westbury, Lord Sherfield (Pilgrim Society) and Lady Sherfield, Lady Soames, Lady Plunket, Lord Mais, Lord and Lady Aldington, Lord Tweedsmuir, Lord Vivian, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Margadale, Field Marshal Lord Carver and Lady Carver (Women's Section, Hampshire County, Royal British Legion), Lady Barnetson, Baroness Willoughby De Eresby, Lord and Lady Charteris of Amisfield, Lord Shawcross, QC.

Jacqueline Lady Killearn, Lord Cornwallis, Lady Adeane, Lord Blake, Lord Kinnaird, Lord and Lady Gibson, Lord Brougham and Vaux, Lord Chalfont, Lord and Lady Cobbold, Mr Julian Amery, MP, and Lady Catherine Amery, Sir Philip Moore, Mr William Deedes (editor, The Daily Telegraph), Lady Margaret Tennant, Lady Gwendoline Latham, Lady Elizabeth Clyde, Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer, Colonel the Hon Julian and Mrs Berry, Major the Hon Nicholas and Mrs Villiers, the Hon Mrs Sarah Baring, the Hon Mrs Mark Wyndham, the Hon Piers and Mrs St Aubyn, the Hon Mrs Marten, the Hon William Douglas-Home and Baroness Dacre, the Hon Shaun and Mrs Plunket, the Hon Philip Kindersley, the Hon Mrs Bridge, the Hon Mrs C M Villiers (British Red Cross Society), the Hon George Plumptre, the Hon Mrs C Hambro, the Hon Robin Denison-Pender, Sir Charles Alexander (Merchant Taylors' Company), Sir Maurice Bathurst, QC (Haberdashers' Company), Mr Arthur Grimwade (Goldsmiths' Company) and representatives of the Mercers', Vintners', Drapers', Grocers and Clothworkers' Companies.

Sir Ian Lowson, Sir John Rodgers, Sir Charles Mander, Major-General Sir Allan Adair, Lady d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Sir Edward Pickering (vice-chairman, Times Newspapers, also representing the chairman and chief executive, News International, UK, and chairman, Times Newspapers Holdings), Mr M J Hussey (director, Times Newspapers) and Lady Susan Hussey, Mr Frank Giles (director, Times Newspapers) and Lady Katharine Giles, Mr Charles Douglas-Home (editor, The Times, also representing the staff), Mr Peter Roberts (representing the editor, The Sunday Times), Mr Colin Webb (deputy editor, The Times).

Sir Michael Stewart, Sir Mark and Lady Baring, Sir Eric Cheadle (director, Thomson International Press Consultancy), Sir Douglas and Lady Ranger, Sir David Liddersdale, Sir Philip and the Hon Lady de Zulueta, Sir Denis Hamilton (chairman, Reuters), Sir Hugh Cubitt, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Eric Penn, Lady Chiesman, Sir Charles Johnston, Sir John and Lady Margaret Colville, Sir Philip Hay, Lady (Harry) Brittain, Lady (Ralph) Clarke, Sir Geoffrey Agnew, Sir Charles and Lady Villiers, Sir Peter Matthews, Sir William Ryland, Sir Arthur and Lady Collins, Sir Denis Truscott, Sir Peter and Lady Anne Thorne, Mr and Mrs Douglas Fairbanks, Jr, Dame Jean Taylor, Lady Abel-Smith, Lady Bowes-Lyon, Sir William Rees-Mogg, Sir Hugh and Lady Wontner, Sir Brian Windeyer, Major-General Sir Philip Ward.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Miller, Sir Archibald Forbes, Sir Edward and Lady Tomkins, Major-General Sir Gerald Duke, Sir John and Lady Russell, Lady (Simon) Bland, Captain Alexander Ramsay of Mar and Lady Saltoun, Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Chant-Sempill and Lady Sempill, Mr John and Lady Gillian Anderson, Mr Charles and Lady Katharine Farrell, Major Charles and Lady Elizabeth Lambton, Mr Nicholas Herbert (Westminster Press).

Mr and the Hon Mrs Richard Palmer, Major and Mrs David Butter, Mrs Harold Phillips, Colonel and Mrs Gerard Leigh, Major Hugo Waterhouse, Mr and Mrs David Bowes-Lyon, Mr Nicholas Phillips, Mr Christopher Tennant, Miss Rohays Butter, Mrs William Morrison, Miss Jean Shaw, Mrs John Sheffield, Mrs John Holland, Mr Thomas Leveson-Gower, Dr and Mrs D Silk, Mr Ian Harvey, Mrs Duncan Watson.

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith, Major Peter Beckwith-Smith, Mr John Henderson, Mrs Hamish Forbes, Mr Kingman Brewster, the Rajmata of Jaipur, Mrs Francis Mathew, Mrs Peter Cazalet, Mrs Victor Cazalet, Mr Reggie Grenfell, Professor E T Hall, Professor R W K Honeycombe, Major Timothy Tufnell, Mr R I Threlfall, QC, Mr Fred Johnston, Mr Walter James, Mr J A Floyd, Mr Walter Prideaux, Mr and Mrs Jack Steinberg, Mr William Bell, Miss Beryl Grey, Mr Francis Egerton, Mr John Bowes-Lyon, Mr and Mrs John Lowther, Mr Robert L Sigmon, Miss Angela Nevill.

Mr Gordon Brunton (president, International Thomson Organization) with Mr Michael Brown; Mr Ian Yates (Press Association), Professor Gerald Benney, Mr V Washtell (Touche Ross and Company), Major-General J D C Graham (representing the Lord Prior of the Order of St John and the Kent Army Cadet Force) and Mrs Graham, Mrs D Plyman (Women's Section, South Eastern Area, Royal British Legion).

Mr Gareth Herbert (Middlesex Hospital) with Miss A Whyman (representing the Chief Nursing Officer); Mr Guy Harrison (Jeffery Harrison Memorial Trust), Canon Henry Stapleton (representing the Dean and Chapter of Rochester Cathedral), Miss Helen Jones (Friends of Middlesex Hospital Nursing League), Mrs S Barnett (Victoria League), Mr Murray Hedgecock (News Limited, Australia), Mrs E Mercer (Flower Clubs of Kent), Mrs E Ormiston (Sunshine Fund for Blind Babies), Mr Roger Harrison (The Observer), Mr Martin Stevens, MP, (Cancer Research Campaign).

Mr C R Scaife (representing the National President of the Royal British Legion) with Colonel J Hughes; Mr Howard French (representing the President of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Union).

Among yesterday's congregation: the Earl of Stockton.

Lieutenant-Colonel T Pierce-Goulding (GPU Secretariat), Captain S Lombard Hobson, RN (High Sheriff of East Sussex), Mr Oliver Robinson (IPTC), Mr John Colligan (World Council for the Welfare of the Blind).

Captain Adrian Pratt, Mr and Mrs R Leigh-Pemberton, Mr Harold H Sebag-Montefiore, Mr and Mrs Edmund de Rothschild, Mr and Mrs Iverach McDonald, Mr E C Hodgkin, Miss Margaret Alexander, Mr David Crouch, MP, Mr and Mrs G K Buckley, Father Philip Caraman, SJ, Mrs William Stottard, Miss Marion Frank, Mr W R Rees Davies, QC, Mr Lawrence Earl, Colonel and Mrs E Remington-Hobbs, Princess Rebecca Asrate-Cassa, Mr and Mrs John G Phillimore, Lieutenant Colonel D J Daly, Mr Emeka Anyaoku (Commonwealth Secretariat).

Mr Gerald Long (News International plc), Mr F H Ware, Mr Don Rowlands (Thomson Foundation), Mr Leigh Stevens (Herald and Weekly Times Ltd of Australia), Mr Anthony Miles (Mirror Group Newspapers Ltd) and Mrs Miles, Mr Kenneth Morgan (Press Council) and Mrs Morgan, Mr G Douglas Graham (Midland News Association), Miss A Hamlin (representing the Matron of King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers), Mr G W Mackworth-Young (The Pilgrims), Mr Glanvill Benn (Extel), Mr A T U Park (United Newspaper plc).

Mr D E Wilde and Mrs Wilde (Asthma Society), Mr Hugh Faulkner (Asthma Research Council), Mr E B H Chappell (Guild of St Bride), Mr Alexander Noble, Mr Malcolm Lyell (British Association for Shooting and Conservation), and Mrs Lyell, Mr St Clair Balfour, Mr P J O'Hara, Mr Leslie Ashenheim (The Gleaner, Jamaica), Mr and Mrs Philip Harkness, Miss Monique Harkness, Mr William G Mattera, Mr and Mrs Keon Hughes, Mr Colin Turner, Mrs V Sheldon, Mr Peter Dwaab, Mr K B Brown, Mr B N Pain (Police Staff College) and Mrs Pain, Mr Hilary Eccles-Williams (Birmingham Assay Office).

Lieutenant-Colonel R W G C Charlton (Household Cavalry Dining Club), Mr William W Slack (The Middlesex Hospital Medical School), Colonel J G Hamilton-Russell (The Household Cavalry), Mr Peter H Thompson (Peter Thompson Associates) and Mrs Thompson, Mr Trevor Turner (St Bride's Church), Mr and Mrs Hew Bilson, Mr P F G W Sich (E B Savory Milln and Company), Mr Graham D Llewellyn (Sotheby Parke Bernet), Mr David Money-Coutts and Mr Christopher Rashbrook (Coutts and Company), Mr D S Allison and Mr Ken Armstrong (Hill Samuel Investment), Mr Stephen Kemp and Mr E J Bickersteth (Royal Commonwealth Society), Mr G Bowler, Mr R A G Neville and Mr H Silver (Sun Alliance and London Insurance Group).

Mr Victor Caudry, Captain S Leonard, RN, Mr Charles Busby, Mr J M Guthrie, Miss E Hiscock, Miss M Hiscock, Mr B H Malyon, Mr John Bigbie, Prebendary Dewi Morgan, Mr and Mrs T Emblem, Mr Tom Egerton, Mr and Mrs Charles Parker, Mr Harry Middleton, Mr and Mrs Trevor Smith, Mrs S Nichols, Mr Michael Woodbine-Parish, MP, Sister Paul Joseph, Mrs Elizabeth Organ, Mrs R Crosby Cook, Mrs Peter Pelaczevich, Mrs Joan Wrennall, Mr and Mrs R W Buckingham, Mr A D Holmes, Mr Michael Wheatley.

Miss Margaret Prater, Miss M Pitcher, Mrs Tony Witham, Major T Gooch, Mr Martin Ritchie, Mr Jack Campion, Mr W R A Easthope, Miss D F Bird, Colonel R W Simpson, Mrs C Orde, Mr and Mrs B J Holden, Mr Brian Soffe, Mrs E F Bill, Mr John Spicer, Mr and Mrs W J Baldry, Mrs Valerie Sheldon, Mrs Bridget Goodwin, Mr Timothy Ellis, Mrs Edward Jewson, Mrs Roger Harvey, Mr G W Manning, Mr Nicholas Crosthwaite, Mr Michael Waterhouse, Mrs M V Clough, Miss Joyce Johnson, Mr and Mrs F R Derry, Mrs E J Cahill, Mr Michael Miskin, Mr M Wynne-Parker, Mr Christopher Balfour, Mr and Mrs H Marlow, Mrs M Fraser, Mrs A Halls, Mr and Mrs William Harris, Mr Edward Hay, Miss Enid Knowles, Mr Cedric Pulford, Mr D A Pease, Miss Janet Cook, Mr P Low, Mr B T McGeough, Mr Andrew Rollo, Mr Richard Parker-Bowles, Mr Richard Raynsford, Miss A Cummings, Mrs Julie Findlay, Dr and Mrs C G Whiteside, Princess Sapieha.

Mr Charles Butter, Mr Hamish MacLeod, Mrs George Lane, Mr and Mrs Charles Parker, Mr W A Farraday, Mrs Paul Beard, Dr Raymond Rowntree, Mrs F J Makin, Mrs A Biswas, Mr Christopher Young, Major V R Smallwood, Mrs John Nutting, Mr Ivor Crosthwaite, Mr and Mrs Henry Villiers, Mr Clive Stanford, Miss M O'Donnell, Mr Alan Dobbyn, Mr M Crawley, Mrs Charles Benson, Mr Roderick Walker, Mr H Lane, Mr Geoffrey Hodges, Mrs C Leppard, Lieutenant-Colonel B Stewart-Wilson, Mrs I C Baillie, Miss H Sturck, Mr Andrew Hay.

Mr Robin Sanderson, Mrs Diana Barnato-Walker, Mr St Clare Balfour, Miss W Fuller, Mrs Bruce Olley, Mr Guy Routledge, Mrs P Cole, Mr B A Cahill, Mr R C McNamara, Mr B P Casey, Mr and Mrs J Champ, Mr F H Beasley, Mr and Mrs J Chesland Hall, Mr Gerard White, Miss Rosemary Ransome-Wallis, Mr Harry Miller.

Mr Robert Inglis, Mrs R Hanmer-Heaton, Mr Philip Colville, Mrs P Gates, Colonel Hubert Alfrey, Major A Warre, Mrs Falconer Wallace, Mr P Pluckrose, Mrs Michael Smiley, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Mr and Mrs Ivor Markovitz, Mrs A V Stevens, Mrs M Bismore, Mrs B Underhill, Dr Dudley Yarrow, Mr Patrick O'Connor, Mr John Offer, Mr William Channing, Mr Edwin Micallef, Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Meakin, Mme Armand Gazel, Dr Norman Pattinson, Mr Anthony Spink, Mr H Legge-Bourke, Mr Alan Langlands, Mr Jim McAuliffe, Mr John Polk.

Mr and Mrs G Corbett, Mr Alec MacHardy, Mr John Fingleton, Mr Robin Pleydell-Bouverie, Miss V Banyum, Mr Peter Tunnard, Captain and Mrs Victor Law, Mr George Blackman, Wing Commander D Jackson, Canon Joseph Robinson, Miss Mary Glanville, Miss S Anderson, Mr Nigel Burney and Mr S B Hashim.

'An astonishing talent for spreading happiness'

Mourners, including Princess Margaret, packed St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, yesterday for a memorial service for Lord Astor of Hever, former owner of *The Times*, who died from cancer last month, aged 66.

The service was in the church where Gavin Astor, as he then was, and Lady Irene Haig, his widow, were married in 1945.

In his address the Right Rev Dr David Say, Bishop of Rochester, paid tribute to Lord Astor for having the courage to lead *The Times* from its quiet pre-war days to meet the demands of the second half of the century.

Dr Say said: "He had the marvellous gift not only to make you feel welcome but also convince you he was really glad to see you.

"We are all desperately sad at the sudden passing from our midst of so sparkling and stimulating a personality.

"We all think of Gavin as one of the kindest and most generous men we have ever met. He had an astonishing talent for spreading happiness."

Lord Astor was a natural ambassador and superb host at occasions great and small, Dr Say said.

His courage was displayed while serving with The Life Guards in Africa and as a prisoner of war. But at home he could be a quiet man who delighted in his garden and woodlands.

A second memorial service will be held today at Canterbury Cathedral.

Latest wills

Mrs Ada Elizabeth Rayment, of Chingford, east London, left £652,886 net. She left £10,000 and sixth of the sale proceeds of her home each to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Royal National Institute for the Blind, Royal National Institute for the Deaf, Imperial Cancer Research Fund and the British Rheumatism and Arthritis Association. Other bequests include: £10,000 each to Help the Aged and the Chingford Lions. £1,000 to the Chingford Blind Circle.

Vera Gwendoline Maidment Jeans, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, late of Fairhills, Pewsey, left £594,530 net. She left £500 each to Milton Lilbourne Parish Church, the Distressed Gentlefolk's Aid Association, St Christopher's Hospice, Sydenham, south east London, The Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, and the Benevolent Fund of the Nightingale Fellowship of St Thomas's Hospital, London.

Mrs Emily Hotchkiss, of Southport, Merseyside, left estate valued at £58,801 net. After personal bequests of £5,600 and effects, she left £2,000 to the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, and the residue to Manchester Royal Infirmary, half for the treatment of heart disease and half for research and treatment of osteo-arthritis.

Miss Annie Muriel Latimer, of Darlington, co Durham, left estate valued at £723,582 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Anema, Mr Rene Johannes, of Toftwood, Dereham, Norfolk, farmer £351,772
Austin, Mrs Adela, of St John's Wood, London £333,483
Awdry, Mrs Edith Dorothy, Haywards Heath, West Sussex £358,858
Dobson, Mr John Thomas, of Sheffield, South Yorkshire, fruit merchant £203,377
Hodgkinson, Mrs Gwyneth Anne, of Lincoln £237,889
Pryor, Mr John Marlborough, of Hitchin £719,307
Watkins, Mr Richard Rowland Joseph, of Abbeydore £225,270
Whiteman, Mr John William Inge, of Sandhurst, Gloucs. £576,227 net.

Science report

Mussel monitoring 'mania' criticized

By Tony Samstag

An American ecologist has criticized what he calls "mussel mania": the conviction of many of his colleagues that an international monitoring network concentrating on several species of that mollusc would create an effective early warning "sentinel" system for detecting many kinds of marine pollution.

Dr Harris White, of the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration argues that proposals for an international "mussel watch", the subject of a previous Science report, are in many respects "unrealistic and naive," not least because "in truth the sentinel concept is too simplistic and restrictive".

Dr White says: "A much larger perspective is demanded, for ultimately one must understand the very complex relationship between the contaminant's loading, the sentinel's response and the final entity being protected.... Unfortunately, this 'primary goal' is being entirely ignored by even the most recent proposals for more monitoring."

Dr White says that many organisms could work to some degree as a pollution sentinel, "but only mussels have somehow attracted a cadre of lobbyists". As a result, he contends, the disadvantages of the mussel as a sentinel have been overlooked. If ignored, for example, such natural variables as the species of the mussel, its weight, age, sex, reproductive state, lipid content; the time of year, shoreline position, salinity and temperature, can produce misleading data.

"The environmental manager", Dr White continues, "is thus in a quandary, presented with a seemingly endless litany of imperfect sentinal organisms" (algae, diatoms, seaweeds and various fish species have also been recommended from time to time) "whose individual virtues are touted by one expert or another. How does one discover the 'right' sentinel?"

The answer, he believes, is to think again about the whole concept of biological sentinels in terms of specific conservation objectives.

He explains: "One must not first select a particular monitoring system or organism, then attempt to squeeze it into the relationship between contaminant loading and environmental entities we wish to protect. Rather, one must first develop a model of that latter relationship, then monitor only those components and those organisms whose values are required by the terms in the model.

"It may well be that tissue levels of certain species are necessary data to compute the effects of a contaminant on environmental entities of concern. It may be that such data is irrelevant to that computation. Let us construct the model first."

The Siren, no 24.
United Nations Environment Programme, Palais des Nations, 1211, Geneva 10.

Appointments

Mr Bob Ramsey, CBE, to be Chairman of The National Advisory Council on Employment of Disabled People with effect from August 1.

Mr Daniel Hodson, to be a part-time Post Office Board member.

Mr P. E. Heywood, reappointed as Chairman of the British Film Fund Agency for a year from July 1.

Legal

Mr Peter Crane (barrister) and Mr Registrar Hebbert, to serve on the County Court Rule Committee until July 31, 1986.

Mr John Cherryman, QC, and Mr Brian Atchley (solicitor) to serve on the Supreme Court Rule Committee until July 31, 1986.

Mr Registrar Dewhurst, a registrar in bankruptcy of the High Court, to be a member of the Insolvency Rules Advisory Committee in succession to Mr Registrar Hunt.

Mr Norman F. Bradshaw, to be President of the Institute of Legal Executives for 1984-85.

University news

London

Conferment of title of professor

Political economy: Deepak Kumar Lal, University College (October 1); Commonwealth history: Shula E Marks, Institute of Commonwealth Studies (March 1); Arabic and Islamic studies: H T Norris, School of Oriental and African Studies (October 1); theoretical physics: D I Olive, Imperial College (October 1); Semitic studies: J E Wansbrough, School of Oriental and African Studies (October 1); viral oncology: R A Weiss, Institute of Cancer Research (April 1).

Appointments to readerships
N H K Holder, lecturer in the department of anatomy at King's College London, to the readership in anatomy at King's College from October 1; R T D Oliver, senior lecturer in medical oncology at the institute of urology and honorary senior lecturer at the London Hospital Medical College, to the Sir Maxwell Joseph readership in oncology at St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College from June 4.

Conferment of title or reader
Political economy: Victoria Chick, University College (October 1); history of the Near and Middle East: M A Cook, BA, School of Oriental and African Studies (October 1); Materials science: H M Flower, Imperial College (October 1); unsteady aerodynamics: J M R Graham, Imperial College (October 1); applied mathematics: P Hall, Imperial College (October 1); Greek and Latin: J T Hooker, University College (October 1); quaternary palaeontology: M A Kerney, Imperial College (October 1); Italian: Mrs A L M Lepschy, University College (October 1); geography: R J C Munton, University College (October 1); medical statistics: S J Pocock, Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine (June 1); physics: N K Rany, Imperial College (October 1); periodontology: F C Smales, London Hospital Medical College (March 1); chemical technology: J G Yates, University College (October 1).

Sussex

Grants
Overseas Development Administration: £198,265 to Dr T Flowers for research to increase salinity in rice.
Medical Research Council: £66,577 to Dr D Lowe for research on the organization and development of central lateral line circuitry in xenopus.
BP Venture Research: £165,187 to Dr P D Calvert, Dr A J McCaffery and Dr K R Seddon for research on organic composites as active materials.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £67,300 to Professor Sir John Cornforth for research on the synthesis and evaluation of enzyme like catalysis.
Economic and Social Research Council: £41,920 to Dr G J M Gazdar for research on the grammatical form of words.
EEC: £53,000 to the Science Policy Research Unit for work on information technology, analysis of commercial competition and industrial policy issues.

Senior lectureships: D S A Smith (history); and Dr R E Massara (electrical engineering science).

Lectureships: M H S Farmer (computer science); Dr T J Reynolds (computer science); Dr R W Eason (physics) from September 16; Mr C G Leedham (electrical engineering science); Dr N J Newton (electrical engineering science).

Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £184,774 to Dr K Ridley for a study of the theory and technology of quantum wells in semi conductors for opto electronics application.
Economic and Social Research Council: £43,170 to Dr P Thompson for a study of life histories and ageing.

OBITUARY

BERNARD HANAUER

Wartime service with SOE

Captain Bernard Hanauer collapsed and died at London Airport on July 19. He was on his way to Berlin to take part in the ceremonies marking the fortieth anniversary of the attempted assassination of Adolf Hitler. He was 67.

He began his fight against the Nazi regime while he was a Dutch student in Germany in the 1930s. As a result, he was detained in the Welzheim Gestapo prison and then in Dachau. Making his way to Britain at the outbreak of the Second World War he was recruited by the Special Operations Executive and served with the Anglo-Dutch Section of Special Force 136.

From Ceylon he operated by submarine in raiding parties against the Japanese-occupied islands of Java and Sumatra. He later became a British citizen and was commissioned into the Parachute Regiment and subsequently the Special Air Service.

For over 20 years Bernard Hanauer taught at Bedales and Charterhouse Schools. During this time and after his retirement he was chairman of One Free Democratic Europe; a vice-president of the Union Des Résistants Pour Une Europe Unie; a vice-president of the Union Internationale de la Résistance et de la Déportation; and a member of the executive council of the Comité International de Dachau.

In recognition of his constant fight for the principles of democratic freedom he was decorated by the governments of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. Last autumn he received the Netherlands Resistance Memorial Cross from the hands of Prince Bernhard at a special ceremony in Holland. He was a life member of the Special Forces Club in London.

He had only recently remarried and leaves his widow, Brenda, and three sons and a daughter from his first marriage.

MISS HILARY LONG

Miss Hilary Long, FRCS, a pioneer amongst women in surgery, died at her home in Guernsey on June 2 at the age of 78.

She was the only daughter of Sidney Long, OBE, who was a director of Beaverbrook Newspapers for 30 years, and the head of the three-man team which set the type of the *British Gazette* during the General Strike of 1926.

With her father's encouragement Miss Long graduated from King's College Hospital in 1931 and became house surgeon to Sir Cecil Wakeley, later President of the Royal College of Surgeons. She was awarded a European Travel Scholarship by London University in 1932, the first time the scholarship had been awarded either to a woman or to a doctor.

She became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1934 and subsequently Reader in surgery at Leeds University. In 1939, at the age of 33, she was appointed Professor of Surgery at Lady Hardinge College, New Delhi.

The declaration of war upset these plans. Miss Long decided not to take up the chair of surgery but joined the RAMC. She was drafted to the Royal Military Hospital, Bath, where she met and married Lieutenant-Colonel Knowles Boney, a consultant physician. They had a son in 1944.

After the war, Miss Long accompanied her husband to his North Wales practice, and in 1948 she was appointed consultant surgeon at Llandudno General Hospital, the post she held until her retirement. She was the only woman consultant general surgeon in Wales for 19 years. She was a determined, highly respected lady remembered with much affection by her many patients.

On her retirement she and her late husband moved to Guernsey.

THE REV CYRIL WALTERS

A correspondent writes

The Rev Cyril Farrar Walters, who has died, was born in 1906 second of three sons of Frank Walters.

He followed his father into the priesthood and after service in several parishes, including some years at St Swithins, Lincoln, was appointed Headmaster of St John's College School, Cambridge in 1955, when the school was re-founded as a preparatory as well as a choir School.

In the 17 years he held that post the school grew in size and reputation, from small beginnings to the flourishing place he left it. He kept in fine balance the twin roles of priest and headmaster earning the respect and love of his pupils.

Retiring in 1972 to Wales, he soon found another calling. A chance visit to India led him into running a home for destitute boys at Boys Town, Percum Pari, Tamil Nadu, where his devotion to the welfare of the young saved many from a life of begging and disease. When ill health brought him home finally he spent his remaining years in Cambridge.

THE ARTS

Operetta

Perilous politics

The Ratepayers' Iolanthe
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Gladsone may well have been in the audience at the world première of *Iolanthe*, but I doubt if Lord Randolph Churchill was there in the foyer signing copies of his book. This Strephon was, though, like the good Citizen he is; and on stage David Kernan is taking his name, voice and writings delightfully in vain in a production by Ned Sherrin of, by and for us the ratepayers with what is reported to be a £75,000 grant.

Gilbert was dismayed when, in 1909, some Liberals wanted to quote his lines in support of their campaign against the Lords. This *Iolanthe* unashamedly exists to make political points, but *it* succeeds as entertainment precisely because Sherrin's and Alistair Beaton's light-handed adaptation realizes that life, Parliament and the GLC are all just that bit too serious to be taken seriously.

Red Strephon inevitably wins; but his view of the Promised Land is as risible as the Utopia of the Upwardly Mobile (Gilbert's Peers). Strephon and the Queen of Fairies are, of course, allies in Gilbert: their estranged Arcadias are here an adventure playground and the central lobby, and the Real Queen has been imprisoned in the Tower by one who has been behaving so much like her that no one notices the difference.

You can fill in the rest for yourself; but there is less that is predictable and more that is faithful to the foibles of humanity than you might expect. In the end, after all, it is Saatchi 1 and Saatchi 2 (David Firth and Dudley Stevens as a conveniently symmetrical mafioso duo) who are the prime movers – and the only thing left to do is to bring back the Real Queen.

Gaye Brown takes on that role much less convincingly than the false true blue one, and Gay Soper (Phyllis) should have been told that young Sloanes just do not speak like camped-up versions of their elders. Otherwise, impersonation and singing are as slick as the new libretto, and rather more so, as yet, than Lindsay Dolan's choreography or John Owen-Edwards's close-miked musical direction. The evening's chief delight is Doug Fisher, the finger-lickin' Chancellor who preferred reading menus to copy, and who could have specially commissioned "Faint heart" and the nightmare song. His is the level to which the others should aspire.

Hilary Finch

Cinema

Simplistic contrasts of good and bad

Fire and Ice (PG)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue

Star Trek III: The Search for Spock (PG)
Plaza

Hambone and Hillie (PG)
Première, Shaftesbury Avenue

Children of the Corn (18)
Studio Oxford Street

Cannonball Run II (PG)
Leicester Square Theatre

In **Fire and Ice** Ralph Bakshi, whose previous work has ranged from X-rated bawdiness *(Fritz the Cat)* to high pretentiousness *(Wizards, Lord of the Rings)*, essays the sword and sorcery genre. For the first time, also, he collaborates on design and animation with an artist from another field: Frank Frazetta, the doyen of Americn heroic-fantasy comic-book art.

The scenarists, Roy Thomas and Gerry Conway, are also Marvel Comics veterans, and their story relates an elemental (not to say simplistic) confrontation of Good and Evil. Evil is personified by the neurotic ruler of a land of ice and glaciers, bent on conquering the world; Good by the survivors of a humankind who have been pushed to tropical lands and the shelter of a range of volcanoes. Sympathies focus on the oppressed, fearless and slightly dressed hero and heroine, Larn and Teegra.

The animation has been effected by a process known as Rotoscope, in which every scene is first played by actors in front of conventional cameras, and the film thus produced is used as the basis for the animators' drawings (hence the apparent anomaly of a cast-list on the credits of a film entirely consisting of drawn cartoons). The drawings effectively capture the vigorous styles and erotic element of comic-book drawing: Frazetta evinces an immoderate and infectious fascination with well-formed buttocks, feminine or masculine.

The confrontation of Good and Evil is also the essence of **Star Trek III: The Search for Spock**. Here the Good are multi-racial and handsome, and talk decent American; the Evil are subtitled and very ugly, with nasty outgrowths on their bald heads. The mysteries and morals, science and mysticism, solar systems and character relationships of *Star Trek*'s world of the twenty-third century are intelligible only to the initiated – that is, those with clear memories of what happened in *Star Trek II* and before that the television episode *Space Seed*, from which this particular saga grew.

Spock, the hero of the series, died at the end of No II. In No III, however, he is reincarnated, partly in readiness to lead the space travellers on new adventures in the No IV that may be anticipated, partly (in his earthling identity as Leonard Nimoy) as the director of the picture.

Those not privy to the arcana of the Vulcan regions might well be baffled by the ritual and mysticism; sceptical about both the science and the plot development; intrigued that three centuries on interior decoration has developed little beyond the flashier type of boardroom; and disappointed that sleazy night-clubs, FBI men and soap-opera dialogue survive unaltered in the brave new world.

It is reasuring that Hollywood can still make oddities like **Hambone and Hillie**, a canine road film to seduce every sucker for dogs and weepies. Hambone (a creditable addition to the roster of dog stars) is a defiant little pooch who gets separated from his aged mistress Hillie as a result of some carelessness at the airport check-in in New York. He sets off alone to California in search of her, encountering on the way cities, deserts, mountains and farmlands; a rich variety of human kind, good and bad; and a gamut of rewards and suffering of his own. Whatever one may feel about the human goings-on, Hambone and the various doggy friends he encounters on the way are appealing characters and faultless actors.

The film is principally notable though for the appearance, as Hillie, of the great Lillian Gish, still starring in the 103rd film since her screen debut, 72 years ago, under D. W. Griffith. Without any effort to conceal the marks of 87 years graven on it, this is still one of the most rivetingly beautiful faces on the screen. The film was directed by Roy Watts, a former editor.

The most recent count of films adapted from Stephen King novels of horror and the occult is seven, starting with *Carrie* and *The Shining* and continuing with *Salem's Lot*, *Cujo* and *Christine*. A couple of weeks ago there was *Firestarter*; and now **Children of the Corn**, another tale of possessed infants. It is hardly surprising if King's best-selling talent seems to be spread progressively thinner: in plot, *Children of the Corn*, taken from a short story and directed by Fritz Kiersch, is the slightest yet.

A young couple (Peter Horton, Vicky Baxter), motoring through the Midwest, land in a community where all adults have been massacred by the members of a fanatical, avenging Christian cult whose adherents practise self-immolation on arriving at the age of 18. If there is not much story – just an episodic description of 12 hours in which the couple elude the attempts of the juveniles to eliminate them by blade or crucifixion – there is a good deal of muddle. The promising notion that all this terror is the outcome of over-developed religiosity is knocked awry by the introduction of occult elements – demonic possession, resurrections and satanic presences that burrow in the earth or thunder down upon storm-clouds.

Clearly recognizing that the story had nowhere much to go, the film-makers enliven it with a three-years-before prologue, showing a Manson-like massacre by the children of their elders; but this only further hampers suspension of disbelief, since none of the eerie infants ages a second in the years that are supposed to intervene.

Cannonball Run II looks less a film than a charitable enterprise to bring aged actors out of the deep-freeze to give them a day's work, a few seconds on the screen and the feeling that they are still remembered and wanted. The combined ages of the all-star cast would produce a formidable total: it includes Frank Sinatra (coming 70), Dean Martin (67), Jack Elam (68), Telly Savalas (60), Ricardo Montalban (64), Sid Caesar (62) and the veteran Yiddish comedienne Molly Picon, who is 86 but looks rather better-kept than most of the others. The youngest of the name stars is Burt Reynolds (48) who with Shirley MacLaine (50) provides the somewhat mature romantic interest.

The film is badly overcrowded, and, made up of frantic episodic scraps about the various contenders in a crazy cross-continental race, not often funny. The director-writer, Hal Needham, started his film career as a stunt man and still shows more talent in that direction than in any other. When it comes to the actual race, he simply gives up, and hands the film over to Ralph Bakshi, who supplies an uninspired animation sequence.

David Robinson


Evil personified in the comic-book vigour of *Fire and Ice*

Television

Are they really so happy?

The first images in **Cuba – 25 Years of Revolution** (Central) were of a military nature; it seems that the People's Militia comprises some six million soldiers (out of a total population of 10 million) and, although the Cuban revolution was described as an "exemplary model" for the Third World, it is hard to believe that anything "exemplary" could breed aggression or paranoid vigilance on such a massive scale.

How did it all begin? In 1956 Fidel Castro vanished into the hills with his rebel army, and there learnt the art (if that is the right word) of guerrilla warfare. Havana was then almost an American enclave, but not all the cocktails or starlets in the world could prevent Castro from emerging triumphant three years later.

One expert analyzed his subsequent success by saying that "he was the first national leader in the Third World who knew how to use television" – which suggests that American influences have not entirely disappeared.

Contemporary Havana, filled with cars which must have been fashionable in the Fifties, has what last night's presenter, Julian Pettifer, described as a "faded grandeur" (of "grander", as he pronounced it). It seems to have changed for the better in other ways, however: a great deal was made of the Health Service, for example, with the usual boring pictures of nurses and waiting-rooms.

But all may not be as it seems. Cuba relies upon Soviet aid to such an extent that it has become a "client state"; food and clothes are rationed; and censorship is so severe that "no opportunity is ever given to any voice of dissent". It is hell on earth, in other words, and it was difficult to believe that, as the presenter put it, "the majority are quite happy with life in Cuba".

The Cubans seemed to be smiling a great deal but, then, people tend to smile when they see a television camera. The optimistic statement may be true but it ought to be proved, and this series looks exhaustive enough not to require such sweeping generalizations.

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Stalinist stardom

Red Star
The Pit

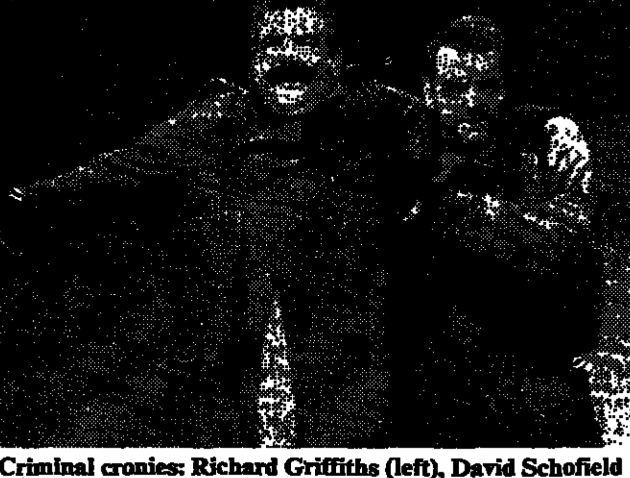
Setting aside the question of whether it is proper for an English writer to attempt a farce on the Gulag Archipelago, Charles Wood's play makes an alternately brilliant and bathetic attempt to twist epic theatre into the cause of individual survival.

Loosely modelled on Brecht's *Schweik in the Second World War*, it follows the career of a Russian actor from his humble beginnings with the Theatre of Glorious Agricultural Workers to his triumph as a Soviet film star, via arrest by the secret police and a spell in a forced labour camp.

The first point to note about Nikolai Lulya is that he is no great actor. Getting his first big role as Caesar on the Agricultural stage, he arrives in the Senate carrying a bag of oranges, and unable to remember a line – though this hardly matters as the play has been cut to open with his assassination. What he does possess is an uncanny knack for impersonating Stalin. Overheard doing Antony's funeral oration in the style of the Leader and Teacher, he is shipped off on a 30-year sentence; but not before his talent has come to the attention of a film director who secures his release to play Stalin in a patriotic trilogy – dreadful extracts duly supplied by Mr Wood.

Fêted as a national hero, he goes on to commit a *crime passionel* (polishing off the most sinister of the police interrogators) and winds up, like Schweik, in the Russian snows, planning to march to Berlin in the role of Stalin and hop on the nearest bus to the West.

Involving a large cast of singing peasants, film studio *apparatchiki*, fellow actors and fellow prisoners, the piece is single-mindedly concerned with the fate of Nikolai. Other victims may freeze to death in the transport wagons; his fiancée may be coerced into the political seduction of foreigners; Stalin himself may come on the line ("I don't want to cut you off, Joe, but . . ."), but nothing really counts in comparison with the saving of the hero's skin.


Donald Cooper
Criminal cronies: Richard Griffiths (left), David Schofield

In one sense *Red Star* is a direct sequel to Mr Wood's *Veterans* and *Has Washington Legs?* as another well-informed satire on the crazy practices of the film industry, for which Russia is no doubt as fair game as Hollywood. One of the best passages in the play turns on the decision of the autocrat director (Geoffrey Beevers) that the best way of getting a good performance out of the idiot star is to treat him as if he were Stalin: whereupon the transformation duly takes place to the awe of the bullying executives. When a make-up girl is about to get the chop because of her ineptitude with Soviet spirit gum, Nikolai springs to her defence in a speech denouncing moustaches as formalist.

The question unresolved by Richard Griffiths's often spellbinding performance is that of who is the real Nikolai. He excels in the Schweikian gifts of submissiveness and simplicity; but there is no telling whether they are natural or tactical. And when he changes into the dictator, eyes narrowing to crafty slits and voice taking on the Georgian growl, it is not a matter of impersonation but demoniac possession.

Clarity of purpose is not helped by Mr Wood's method of presenting his plot through detached epic scenes, in the form of music-hall sketches, and some extended into genre episodes. All you have to hang on to is the need for generous purpose, as expressed in his incapacity to denounce friends, and his decision that the best Russians are criminals (the only class who remain themselves in and out of captivity); but the plot allows you to take this idea or leave it.

John Caird's production is an elaborate, highly-drilled affair, switching from studio floors to packed trains with thunderous use of sound effects and revved up playing that stops just short of caricature. There are also some performances that would do honour to *The Lower Depths*, including David Schofield as the hero's criminal crony and a rapacious block supervisor by Campbell Morrison.

Irving Wardle

Promenade Concert

BBCPO/Herbig
Albert Hall/Radio 3

At last! I never thought the day would come when I would be advocating more classics in concert programmes, but it was with a distinct sigh of relief that I looked forward to Haydn and Beethoven in Wednesday's Prom. The diet in the main evening concerts since the season began has been undiluted British, so a substantial Haydn symphony and Beethoven's Fifth was, for once, an enticing prospect.

But it never turns out as you expect. In fact, by far the most enjoyable performance in this concert was of the one British work which made up the programme. In Britten's Violin Concerto, Ernst Kovacic brought a quite wonderful, wayward intensity to the bitter, often anguished solo part. He made it seem a far more rhapsodic work than the classically poised concerto which is purveyed by more famous interpreters. The final Passacaglia in particular emerged as a lonely, footsore tread towards an equivocal picture of peace which looked, in its uncertainly alternating major and minor thirds, rather like a mirage.

If Kovacic did not capture the perfect repose which, say, a Haendel can achieve in that miraculous ending of the cadenza, ascending to the very top of the top string while the orchestra enters ominously beneath, he more than compensated by the intensity and individuality of his playing. And he did find poise, in fact, in those staccato double-stoppings, played with control yet laden with emotional weight. A most successful Prom debut.

Gunther Herbig was making his last appearance as the BBC Philharmonic's chief guest conductor before moving to the more publicly exposed musical factory of Detroit. He has certainly helped to make this orchestra the fine, powerful, responsive instrument it now is; on this showing wind principals are excellent and the string sound coherent if without spark. But the Haydn was smoothed-out and the Beethoven over-insistent; in both, the brass were allowed to drown important passages: did anyone listen to the rehearsal from the back of the hall?

Nicholas Kenyon

Dance

Hungarian State
Festival Hall

It might be more accurate to describe this company, appearing at the Festival Hall until Sunday, as dancers and musicians, since the orchestra is responsible for a far larger proportion of the programme than is normally the case with this type of ensemble.

Not that there is too much cause for complaint, especially for fans of the "gypsy violin". The ensemble, 14 strong, led by Tivadar Meszaros has the authentic swooning, swooping sound, and according to the programme is drawn from the ranks of Hungary's leading gypsy musicians.

There are also more practical reasons for the inclusion of a number of orchestral items. The company lists only 21 dancers, the demands made on them by the choreography are considerable, and they respond with a full measure of skills and enthusiasm.

Many of the dances are extremely fast, with some intricate footwork for the women, and a great deal of speedy and spectacular jumps for the men interspersed with equally complex footwork and punctuated with a great deal of stamping and slapping of boot and thigh.

The women have a charming dance in which they balance carafes of wine on their heads and execute the most complicated manoeuvres at high speed, all this while wearing heelless slippers. The men have a number of display dances. The costumes are lovely to look at, far less gaudy than is often the case with folk-dance companies. If there was a competition for the best looking group of folk-dancers these Hungarians would surely win hands down.

Judith Cruickshank

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities move forward again

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 16. Dealings End, Today. § Contango Day, July 30. Settlement Day, Aug 6.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	INDUSTRIALS S–Z	
1	TNT	
2	Six Hundred	
3	Westrn Board Mills	
4	Sparrow (GW)	
5	Sketchley	
6	Trafalgar House	
7	Solicitors Law	
8	Vickers	
9	Thermal Synd	
10	Turner & Newall	
	DRAPERY & STORES	
11	Waring & Gillow	
12	Freemans	
13	Steinberg	
14	Marks & Spencer	
15	Combined English	
16	Harris Queensway	
17	Br Home Stores	
18	Vantona Viyella	
19	Dewhirst (IJ)	
20	House of Fraser	
	MINING	
21	Bracken	
22	New Wits	
23	Nth Kalgurli	
24	Minorco	
25	Mim	
26	Nth Broken Hill	
27	Malaysian Mining	
28	Gopeng	
29	Charter Cons	
30	De Beers	
	BUILDINGS & ROADS	
31	BPB Industries	
32	Marshalls (Halifax)	
33	Higgs & Hill	
34	Travis & Arnold	
35	RMC	
36	Finlan (John)	
37	May & Hassell	
38	Blue Circle	
39	Ruberoid	
40	Countryside	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

THE TIMES Portfolio

TODAY'S DIVIDEND PRIZE £2,000

Claims required for +27 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

1984 High	Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
284	132	Grindlays	284	b	..	6.3	2.4	16.5
66	45	Guinness Peat	46		+1	0.9	1.9	16.9
163	121	Hambros	126	●	+5	8.3	6.6	13.2
16	9	Do (50p)	£10	●	..	82.9	8.3	10.5
350	236	Hill Samuel	241	r	..	15.0	6.2	6.8
70	45½	HK Shanghai	60½		+1½	4.3	8.5	..
107	75	Jessel Toynbee Gill	99		..	8.0	8.1	12.8
313	243	Joseph (Leopold)	245		..	16.1	6.6	12.8
164	124	King & Shaxson	142		+2	11.8	8.3	12.0
460	352	Kleinwort Benson	360		+5	17.1	4.8	9.1
532	422	Lloyds	438	●	+7	33.9	7.7	3.7
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	50	●	..	3.8	7.6	9.7
42	27	Mannon	28		-1	1.4	5.1	..
625	413	Mercury Secs	465	●	..	16.4	3.5	9.6
439	277	Midland	332		+5	38.4	11.6	6.6
165	110	Minster Assets	155		+1	7.1	4.6	14.2
256	188	National Comm	206		+3	..	..	..
772	544	Nat West	599		+2	40.1	6.7	3.6
65½	57	Ottoman	£58½		..	450	7.7	4.8
182	144	Provident	147		+2	12.9	8.7	6.9
96	73	Rea Bros	73		..	1.8	2.5	28.6
20½	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£14⅝	●	+⅛	..	..	..
244	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	208		+2	11.0	5.3	7.4
808	645	Schroders	645		..	23.6	3.7	10.8
370	280	Seccombe M	300		+10	28.6	9.5	9.9
71	45	Smith St Aubyn	56		+1	6.4	11.6	5.1
579	442	Stand Chart	454		-7	40.0	8.8	6.3
783	628	Union	628		..	48.6	7.7	10.3
57	42	Wagon	44		+2	3.6	8.1	11.9
29½	23½	Wells Fargo	£25⅞		-⅛	..	..	..
250	185	Wintrust	220		..	6.1	2.8	14.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

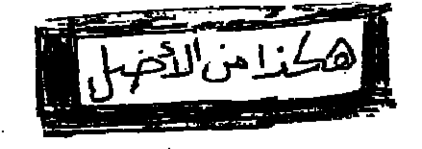
SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
255	175	BAT	217	-3	11.8	5.4	5.8
169	133	Imperial	147	+1	11.6	8.2	8.8
155	118	Rothmans 'B'	139	+2	8.6	6.2	4.0

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. ● Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Volcker means sunny days are here again

If only Mr Paul Volcker, the oracular chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, had made his half-yearly report to Congress a month earlier, interest rates in Britain might well be as much as 2 points lower than they are today.

His message was certainly not as stark as one television news programme's report that US interest rates would not rise this year. But he did make it plain that there would be no pressure in that direction from the US authorities.

That is reassuring in the short-term. But money market men checking their seaweed will have noticed equally clear warnings of heavy cumulo-nimbus formations speeding across the gulf stream in the long-term weather forecast. In Washington, Mr Volcker warned that the Fed would trim monetary targets in the new year in response to the inflationary threats of continuing budget deficits while, at a television press conference, President Reagan insisted that he would not be raising taxes.

But next year is almost eternity in the markets. The dollar was immediately marked down sharply, noticeably more against the Deutschemark than the pound. And in New York late yesterday, even these sterling gains were looking a little shaky.

The sad message is that the run on sterling stirred up a nest of agitation about British money and inflation trends and this new sourer view of sterling has become part of the foreign exchange market's movement furniture.

At least Mr Volcher has removed the immediate danger of a renewal of the brief sterling crisis. The debate about British domestic policy continues. The wide and narrow money figures present quite different pictures of the pressure of credit. And the more the authorities seek to focus attention on the healthy narrow measures, the more discerning analysts will pay attention to the broader credit indicators, which are out of line with British growth, and also out of line with other important countries pursuing similar general management policies.

Given that there could be good news for Government borrowing in the autumn, there may well be an interest rate window then. Could base rates fall again during the Tory Party conference?

Corfield takes on an uphill task

Sir Kenneth Corfield, chairman of Standard Telephones and Cables, may have an uphill task in convincing a City made highly suspicious of mergers among electronic companies by the recent erratic behaviour of Thorn EMI, of the logic in his £357.6m cash or shares bid for ICL.

It certainly wanted more by way of explanation than the bare press release to which most analysts were treated yesterday. The collapse in the STC share price was a pointer to that.

The price fell 26p to 278p. At this level, the two-for-seven share exchange terms place a value on each ICL share of only 79.4p, which must leave Morgan Grenfell feeling decidedly itchy about the 77p at which it underwrote the offer.

But whatever the difficulty in seeing immediate product synergy between the two companies, Sir Kenneth is surely right about the basic aims of the bid. The borders between telecommunications and computer technology are becoming increasingly blurred and to compete in international markets these days, a company must have weight and size.

Combining the two companies will create a powerful British grouping. Less than a third of STC's workforce is employed in selling. At ICL it is two thirds and many of these salesman are based overseas.

The bid is plainly too low at its present level to excite ICL shareholders. Those who sold out at 77p yesterday during the dawn raid only did so because the identity of the buyer was not known. It was then reasonable to assume that the mystery buyer was a foreign company such as Fujitsu, the Japanese mainframe computer manufacturer, with which ICL has some collaborative agreements.

Now others may be tempted to join battle. Whatever happens, Sir Michael Edwardes, ICL's new executive chairman, may be expected to put up a spirited defence. Sir Kenneth's comments about the importance of size in the international market raise some important questions about whether ICL can continue to survive as an independent company dwarfed by the mighty shadow of IBM.

The group's 39-year-old chief executive, Mr Robb Wilmott, has done a sterling job in restoring the group to financial health over the past three and a half years and he has been well rewarded for it with some valuable outstanding share options. The question is whether the collaborative agreements established with other companies (in effect, the strategy has been to buy in technology) provides a way forward for the company as an independent entity.

Happiness is being a shareholder

It is refreshing to hear Lord King on a subject other than the structure of the airline industry these days. Constrained by the conventions of a maiden speech in the House of Lords, he expounded the virtues of wider share ownership.

"The day that there are as many share owners in this country as there are now owners", he told his fellow peers, "Britain will be a happier, more harmonious place to live and work."

As he points out, there are two dimensions to the drive for more people to have a direct ownership stake in industry: owning a stake in the business where you work, and the spread of stakes in industry in general.

Some progress has been made on the former, through tax reform. In particular, there has been a substantial spread of general share-based bonus schmes and general employee option plans.

Lord King is doing his bit at British Airways, encouraging employees to plan ahead to buy shares on flotation. However, he has probably done far more for wider share ownership by buying many of his employees out of index-linked pensions with lump sums that they can invest for themselves.

The lack of substantial free capital is the main deterrent to general share ownership. Lord King rightly points out that owning shares is far more of a mystery to most than policymakers like to think. He looks forward to the day when company shares will be sold at building society offices and share ownership has been made as simple as foreign travel. But it is still far from clear whether the reforms of the structure of the stock market will enable or actually prevent this from happening at an economic price through the proper use of bank computers.

Midland Bank profits halved to £70m by Crocker loss

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Midland Bank opened the reporting season for the clearers yesterday with the announcement of almost halved interim profits and an unchanged dividend of 11p.

The City had been expecting a sharp fall in profits because of the traumas at Midland's 57 per cent owned Californian subsidiary Crocker National Corporation, which recently reported heavy losses for the first half of 1984.

Midland group's pretax profits fell from £136m in the first half of last year to £70m in the latest six months. This was slightly better than some had expected and Midland's shares rose 5p to 332p.

Midland is the first of the big four clearers to report, but National Westminster has already indicated that its profits will be up from £230m to £285m and both Barclays and Lloyds are expected to show an improvement when they announce results next week.



Sir Donald Barron: benefits from cost-cutting.

The decline at Midland was entirely due to Crocker which has had to set aside huge provisions for doubtful loans and contributed a loss of £80m at the pretax level compared with a £29m profit in the same period a year ago.

Sir Donald Barron, chairman said that, excluding Crocker, profits were up from £107m to £150m and that measures taken in the last couple of years to reduce costs and improve earnings were beginning to show.

He was confident that the situation at Crocker had been stabilized and Midland's plan to buy out minority American shareholders would speed up the rehabilitation.

Crocker's first-half losses were concentrated in the initial three months of the year and in the second quarter it returned to a small profit. Midland executives expect the improvement to continue, but Sir Donald said it was difficult to predict when Crocker would achieve a respectable return.

Buying out the Crocker minority will allow Midland to integrate Crocker more closely within the group, and the Californian bank's independent directors are expected to make a recommendation on the proposal in the second half of next month.

Group bad debt provisions depressed profits by £191m compared with £119m in the first half of 1983. Again Crocker was largely to blame and provisions in the rest of the group were lower – a trend which is expected to continue – helped by lower charges in the International Trade Services group.

The group's domestic operations, which range from the domestic clearing bank to the Thomas Cook travel subsidiary, pushed up profits before tax and interest on loan stock from £124m to £144m. About half of this improvement was due to lower provisions while the domestic side has also benefited by strong growth in commission income and a wider spread between the cost of funds and interest earned on loans.

The Budget changes to taxation which have effected the banks' leasing businesses have forced Midland to set aside an extra £230m from reserves.

The sale of properties owned by Crocker in California are expected to help improve the free capital ratio

ICI profits disappoint

ICI has reported pretax profits of £532m for the six months to June 30 but most City brokers feel it is not enough to allow the company to break the elusive billion pound mark in the full year.

It is, however, a big improvement on the £298m profit before tax reported this time last year. Turnover also increased from £4,099m to £4,805. As expected the interim dividend has been increased from 10p to 12p

Tempus, page 16

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 999.1 up 2.9 (high: 1007.0; low: 999.1)
FT Index: 777.5 up 7.3
FT Gilts: 76.42
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 17,411
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 93.84 up 0.01
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1100.48 up 3.54
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,932.88 up 132.07
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 763.07 up 4.59

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.3315 down 15pts
Index 79.0 down 0.2
DM 3.7925 down 0.0125
FrF 11.6175 down 0.05
Yen 324.25 down 2.75
Dollar
Index 136.3 down 0.3
DM 2.8490 up 0.0080

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.3315
Dollar DM 2.8465

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.590068
SDR £0.767628

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 12
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 12⅛ - 12
3 month interbank 11$^{15}/_{16}$ - 11⅞
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11⅜ - 11¼
3 month DM 5$^{13}/_{16}$ - 5$^{11}/_{16}$
3 month Fr F12⅛ - 11⅞
US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11$^{3}/_{16}$
Treasury long bond 103¼ - 103⅜
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 6 to July 3 1984, inclusive: 9.488 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $345 pm $344.20
close $343 - 343.75 (£257.75 - 258.25)
New York (latest): $339.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$353.50 - 355 (£265.50 - 266.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$80.50 - 81.50 (£60.50 - 61.75)
*Excludes VAT

State oil take 'higher by £1.5bn'

By Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

The Treasury's earnings from North Sea oil may be £1.5billion higher than forecast, according to an analysis to be published shortly by Mr Rob Ellis of the stockbrokers Laurie, Millbank.

This "statistical caution", Mr Ellis argues, may reflect the Treasury's use of its oil revenue forecasts as a kind of second, concealed "contingency reserve" against the risk of overshooting its £7.5billion forecast for the public sector borrowing requirement.

The Treasury's revenue from the North Sea was £2billion higher than it forecast last year. This year, it has been increased by the rise in the dollar, which has increased the sterling value of North Sea earnings. But Mr Ellis argues that the Treasury is also under estimating the level of North Sea production. Although the details of its calculations are not revealed at Budget time, Mr Ellis believes the Treasury forecast of £10billion tax revenue from North Sea oil and gas is consistent with the following assumptions:

- Production at the mid-point of the Energy Department's estimate, that is, 120 million tonnes.
- A dollar price of oil of $30 per barrel.
- A "tax take" equal to 53 per cent of the total value of North Sea production.

However, Mr Ellis argues that production levels so far achieved suggest total production of at least 125 million tonnes.

Assuming the exchange rate averages $1.35 for the year, Mr Ellis calculates total revenue will be at least £11.2billion. And if the "tax take" were to rise again this year, as seems likely, the figure could be over £11.5billion.

Mr Ellis's calculations would be only modestly affected by a fall in the dollar price of oil. Every one cent lower, he estimates, would reduce Treasury revenue by £400m over a full year, but by proportionately much less the later it occured during the financial year.

Although he stresses his calculations are subject to wide margins of error, they do suggest the Treasury has some leeway on its public sector borrowing requirement even if public expenditure threatens to overshoot.

- Downward pressure on North Sea oil prices is continuing and Rotterdam spot market rates are now almost $3 below the $30-a-barrel official price set by the British National Oil Corporation for Brent crude, writes David Young, Our Energy Correspondent.

Other North Sea crudes are being offered at even lower rates. The price fall is blamed on continued falling demand for refined products in the European market.

Amex buys first 5% in Messel takeover

By Philip Robinson

Partners of L. Messel and Co, the London Stockbroker, have sold 5 per cent of their firm to the investment arm of the US conglomerate, American Express. It plans to sell the rest when Stock Exchange rules permit.

The stake is being held by Shearson Lehman American Express (SLAE). Both sides refused to disclose the price yesterday. Mr Edwin Gill, chairman and managing director of SLAE declined to comment on speculation that it paid £1m for the stake. Mr David Lloyd, senior partner of Messel, said it would "not be dignified to disclose the amount".

Providing the Stock Exchange gives permission, SLAE becomes a limited corporate Messl partner on October 15, and owner in April 1986.

This is the first time an American share dealing and financial services house has taken a direct stake in a London stockbroking firm. SLAE talked to 10 to 15 other firms before deciding Messel's research and corporate client list represented the most attractive purchase.

Mr Lloyd said that all but one of the 44 partners would stay with the firm once it became wholly owned by SLAE. The 270 staff were being told of the deal yesterday afternoon.

Messel had decided to accept SLAE's offer because, "if you've got to live with a herd of elephants you might as well be riding a big one", Mr Lloyd said.

Mr Gill said the US had a large appetite for good research on foreign companies, which is one of Messel's strengths. It claims to rank among the first 12 gilt edged brokers and the first eight firms involved in British equities. It has a broad spread of blue chip corporate finance business of around 90 companies, including STC, Glaxo, Reed International and Trafalgar House.

Meanwhile Grindlays Bank, due to become a subsidiary of the Australian and New Zealand Banking Corporation in September, announced is has now signed agreements to take a 29.9 per cent stake in the stockbroking firm, Capel-Cure Meyers, and to buy the rest when allowed. No price was disclosed but the deal is thought to value the broking firm, with £900m under management, at about £20m.

£2bn trade surplus forecast

By Our Economics Editor

Britain's current account balance of payments swung back into surplus in June, after two months in the red. The surplus on current account was £103m, reflecting a smaller deficit of only £148m on visible trade, and an estimated surplus of £250m on "invisibles." This brings the total surplus for the current account during the first half of 1984 to £284m, while the accumulated deficit on visible trade is running at £1,363m.

The Treasury is forecasting a current account surplus of £2billion for 1984 as a whole. Total exports rose 4½ per cent between May and June, while imports rose only 1½ per cent, reflecting a decline in imports of oil and "erratic" items.

However, there was an overall increase of 41 per cent in oil imports between the first and second quarters of 1984, and a 7½ per cent fall in oil exports.

- Britain recorded the world's second-highest surplus on "invisible" trade in 1982, according to a new league table published yesterday. But in terms of gross receipts, Britain was in third place, after the United States and France.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Brokers set for link

Montagu, Loebl, Stanley, the stockbroker, is preparing to link with another financial institution by introducing a new corporate structure for the firm.

Montagu is already in talks with potential partners and the new structure will make it much easier for the firm shift from partnership to incorporation.

As part of the reorganization Mr Robert Eroy, head of the corporate finance and private client departments, becomes chief executive and will also control Montagu's financial services company.

- METAL BOX shareholders, at the annual meeting, objected to large increases in the amount paid to its directors. Several shareholders objected particularly to the salary of the chairman, Mr Denis Allport, which jumped 40 per cent since last year to £131,000.
- NORTON OPAX increased taxable profits to £1.3m in the year ending March 1984, against £1m previously. It announced a one-for-three issue to raise £3.1m and is paying out a total dividend increase by 38 per cent. Tempus, page 16
- SECURITY PACIFIC Corporation has signed a letter of intent to sell its 55-floor headquarters in Los Angeles, California, to an institutional investor for about $300m (£227m).
- FIRES cost an estimated £61.7m in Britain last month. One fire, at a computer warehouse in London, estimated at £32.5m, accounted for more than half of this total.
- WESTERN commercial banks have agreed to reschedule Cuba's debts totalling about $100m (£75.6m) for this year on easier terms than in 1983.

Bank of Scotland may sell Midepsa stake

By Jonathan Clare

The Bank of Scotland may be preparing to pull the rug from under Henlys, the motor distributors, by selling its vital 29.6 per cent stake to Midepsa, which has made an opposed bid for the company.

The Henlys board is believed to be anxious to receive clarification from the bank about what it intends to do, but it has heard nothing since the bid was made.

The bank said last month when Midepsa made a direct approach to Henlys offering 120p a share that it would support the board and that the price was inadequate.

Neither the bank or Midepsa will say whether they have talked since Monday's bid.

Mr Tony Edwards of Midepsa said yesterday that its bid had been criticized by a fund manager of London Life who claimed Henlys was worth 165p a share.

Washington unveils rescue plan

Continental loses $1.1bn

By Michael Prest

On the day that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) formally unveiled its rescue plan for the stricken Continental Illinois and committed itself to continuing support for the Chicago bank, Continental, announced a loss of $1.1billion (£825m) for the second quarter.

Mr David Taylor, chairman of Continental Illinois Corporation, the bank's holding company, said that the loss was largely caused by writing down the value of credits being transferred to the FDIC as part of the rescue.

But federal regulators said that if the rescue is completed the bank will emerge as one of the strongest in the United States.

The FDIC confirmed that the essentials of America's biggest bank bailout include accepting from the bank $4.5billion of problem loans, injecting $1billion of fresh capital, employing a new management team, and guaranteeing continuing support for Continental Illinois from the Federal Reserve Board and commercial banks as well as the FDIC.

As part of the management changes, the FDIC said yesterday that the new chairman of Continental Illinois Corporation will be Mr John Swearingen, aged 65, who has retired as chief executive of Standard Oil of Indiana.

Another change at the top is the appointment as chairman and chief executive of Continental Illionois Bank of Mr William Ogden, aged 56, a former vice-chairman and chief financial officeer of Chase Manhattan.

Both executives will be paid $600,000 a year and will have options to buy up to 400,000 shares over three years for $4.50 each. The other directors have been asked to submit undated letters of resignation.

Detailing the rescue plan Mr William Isaac, chairman of the FDIC, said that should the proposals be accepted by Continental's shareholders, the FDIC will control 80 per cent of the equity through its options on Continental Illionois.

Yesterday's statement was issued jointly by the FDIC, the Federal Reserve and the Comptroller of the Currency, emphasizing the extent to which America's biggest bail out is a government affair.

Under the proposals, the FDIC will buy from the bank loans with a face value of $3 billion for $2 billion. The bank will then sell another $1.5 billion of loans to the FDIC over the next three years. The FDIC will finance these purchases by repaying to the Federal Reserve loans it made to the bank.

APPOINTMENTS

Winchester Bowring: Mr R. G. Rutty and Mr J. E. Sparkes have become directors. Mr M. W. Gallafent, Mr R. A. Lay, and Mr M. B. Swayne are now departmental directors and Mr S. Doyle and Mr J. S. White are assistant directors.

Kleinwort Benson: Mr Robert Cooper has joined the board.

TEMPUS

Profits of £532m fail to liven up ICI shares

An impressive set of interim results from ICI yesterday was not enough to make any significant impact on a share price which looks decidely cheap. Pre-tax profits of £532m, against £298m for the same period last year, were at the bottom end of the City's expectations, and after a brief slide the shares closed up 4p at 544p.

That leaves ICI on a prospective multiple of around 5.5 and prospective yield of about 8 per cent, yet nobody can be persuaded to buy the shares in sufficient quantities to move the price upwards. This reluctance is induced by uncertainties over the chemical cycle, the health of the stock market generally, and the intentions of ICI investors in the US.

No one is sure whether the cycle has peaked or whether it has some way to go before the downturn. The indications are that demand is slowing down but not falling off. This would ensure ICI's continued prosperity this year and also mitigate the impact of the world economy on 1985's results.

The group is cerainly in a much better shape to cope with the problems of recession than it was in 1980. Its exposure to cyclical industries is much reduced and this time there is the added bonus of sterling's weakness.

The rationalization process has also left ICI a much slimmer and more flexible animal which allows it to react to changes in the economy more efficiently.

The critical quarter for ICI will be the next one. The summer months are traditionally quiet and by the end of September it will be possible to gauge more accurately the impact, if any, of the economic downturn.

The third quarter results might not, however, be as poor as usual. They will be boosted by higher levels of activity in Europe in the wake of the settlement of the German metal workers' strike.

It might just be enough to push pretax profits above the magical one billion mark although only the most optimistic brokers nbow believe that can be achieved.

Gilts

The Government Broker had a good day yesterday. Gilts opened firm on the back of the Volcker statement, which in market terms apparently implies no further rises in prime rates before the November presidential election. Hence demand for the authorities' wares – last week's timely £700m of taplets – was brisk, to say the least.

Some claim that the GB may have exhausted most of the batch, although others, are more cautionary, warning that the bulk of the sales may have been effected against switches, especially the Treasury 9½ per cent 1988 tranchette.

But the policy of having something for everyone on the books this time around paid off handsomely. Yesterday's gilt pitches were like a supermarket, as the GB piled it high and sold it cheap.

Spotting the turn in the market is a hazardous game. So yesterday's oft-voiced claim that the authorities are poised to organize a buge "Duke of York" operation on yields may prove both premature and spurious.

Sentiment, however, is starting to change, particularly among the discount houses, who geared up madly during banking June only to see the gilts market fall away sharply. Enough straws are floating around to rationalize the change of mood.

Thus the £125m sale and repurchase arrangement negotiated yesterday by the Bank of England was fixed at 11⅞ per cent, not the expected 12 per cent, substantiating money markets rumours that a ½ point base rate cut is looming.

Some preliminary estimates for banking July monetary growth are coming out as low as ¼ per cent for £M3. Yesterday's funding, coupled with last week's National Savings package ought to tie up banking August neatly, while the front-end loading to the Borrowing Requirement may be easing off.

Today gives the authorities a chance to test market nerves by issuing a full-blooded tap, the bull market funding instrument, after the recent tranchettes, conceptually a bear market device.

In the meantime, the latest official figures for the corporate sector's sector borrowing requiement (Q1) reveal a mind-boggling balancing item of £5.2 billion, between the financial surplus of £3.6 billion and a £1.4 billion net borrowing requirement, part of which will have fuelled the monetary aggregates.

Is the corporate sector exporting capital in its socks? Given such statistical conundrums improving, sentiment should remain the market's present touchstone.

Norton Opax

The speciality printer, Norton Opax, is adding on turnover at an impressive rate – up 66 per cent in the year to March 1984 – but profits growth is following more slowly.

Acquisitions accounted for more than 70 per cent of the sales increase, but for virtually none of the 28 per cent profits growth as Norton rationalized its purchases.

This year, which has got off to a flying start, the security printer, Broadprint, acquired for £4.5m last October, should account for both half turnover and profits of Norton Opax.

The chief executive M Richard Hanwell, who keeps in constant touch with his 23 trading companies, expects group turnover to more than double to £35m this year.

Taxable profits should come out at about 70 per cent higher at £2.2m, putting the company on a prospective price earnings ratio of 12.

The one-for-three rights issue to raise £3.1m will help reduce the debt/equity ratio from a hefty 130 per cent to 40 per cent. But the main part – £2m – will be invested in the latest printing technology.

After injections of new management at Norton's acquisitions, Eyetech is the only lossmaker in the group, but it is expected to be back in the black this year.

The rights issue affords an opportunity to dilute the 49 per cent family shareholding and an opportunity to pick up some shares in a rapidly growing company.

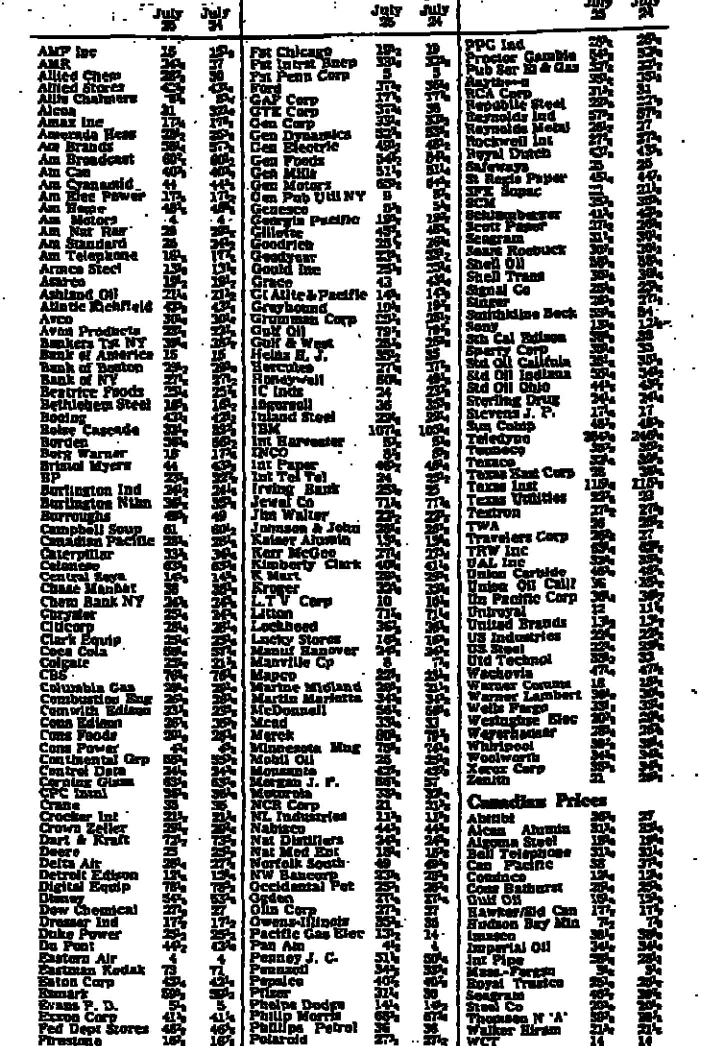
WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks continued their advance in active dealings yesterday morning.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up 3.32 points at 1100.27.

Advancing issues were about seven-to-four over declines.

General Electric at 49⅝ was up ⅛; General Motors at 65⅞ was up ¼; International Business Machines at 107⅝ was up ½.



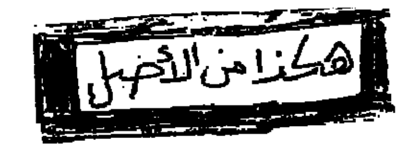
	July 25	July 24		July 25	July 24		July 25	July 24
AMP Inc	35	35⅛	Fst Chicago	18½	19	PPG Ind	28⅜	28⅜
AMR	36⅜	37	Fst Intrst Bncp	33⅛	33⅜	Proctor Gamble	54⅜	53⅝
Allied Chem	28⅝	30	Fst Penn Corp	5	5	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	43⅞	43⅛	Ford	37⅞	36⅝	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	17⅝	17⅝	RCA Corp	31⅛	31
Alcoa	31	32⅛	GTE Corp	37⅜	38	Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	17⅜	17⅜	Gen Corp	33⅜	33⅛	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	27
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	49⅝	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	60⅞	60½	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	40⅞	40⅝	Gen Mills	51⅛	[illegible]	Safeways	25	25
Am Cyanamid	44	44⅝	Gen Motors	65⅞	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	17⅝	17½	Gen Pub Util NY	9	[illegible]	SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]	Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]	SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	4	4	Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	28	[illegible]	Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]		
Digital Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]	Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	27½	27	Olin Corp	[illegible]	27	Hawker/Sid Can	17½	17⅝
Dresser Ind	17⅝	17½	Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	35	Hudson Bay Min	7½	7⅝
Duke Power	25½	25⅞	Pacific Gas Elec	13⅞	14	Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	44½	43⅝	Pan Am	4⅝	4	Imperial Oil	34⅛	34⅛
Eastern Air	4	4	Penney J. C.	51⅛	50⅝	Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	73	71	Pennzoil	34⅞	[illegible]	Mass-Fergsn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	42⅞	42⅛	Pepsico	40⅝	40⅝	Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emhart	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pfizer	31⅛	30	Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	5⅛	5	Phelps Dodge	14⅛	14½	Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	41⅛	41⅛	Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]	Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	48⅞	46⅝	Phillips Petrol	36	38	Walker Hiram	21⅛	21⅛
Firestone	16⅞	16⅞	Polaroid	27⅛	27½	WCT	14	14

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]					





STOCK MARKET REPORT

Shares gain in strength as money rate pressure eases

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

Fears of yet higher interest rates continued to retreat yesterday and the stock market, although not bubbling with activity, was much more confident.

Shares drew strength from the money market where, prodded by the Bank of England, rates eased.

The *FT*-30 share index finished at 777.5 points, not its best level of the day but still up 7.3 points. The index has now more than wiped out the 20.9 points slump which occurred on Monday when fears that interest levels would be forced up devastated the market.

Although at the lower end of expectations ICI's interim figures left the shares 2p higher at 542p. But the half-time results appear to indicate that the £1 billion profit level will not be achieved this year.

The builder, C. H. Beazer, nursing 16.9 per cent of William Leech after its unsuccessful bid, should make profits of £10.5m for the year ended June and £13m in the present year, believe de Zoete & Bevan, the broker. They suggest the shares, up 3p to 306p yesterday, are on the high side, "but given Beazer's acquisitive stance the shares could drift back to more-affordable levels."

British Aerospace gained 10p to 338p on hopes that General Electric is about to produce its long-awaited bid; Rugby Portland rose 5½p to 111p on bid hopes and ICL shot ahead 24p to 84p on the dawn raid and then bid from Standard Telephones and Cables. TI Group, with figures due next month, gained 8p to 224p, but Simon Engineering was friendless at 373p, down 10p.

Government stocks were at one time a full point higher. They closed up £½. The Government Broker sold out another "taplet". The trade figures were in line with expectations and made little impression.

Although the bullion price was little changed, gold shares closed with gains of up to $2.

Broker Rowe and Pitman helped enliven the insurance pitch when, on behalf of Sun Alliance, it stood in the market bidding 627p a share for 5 per cent of Phoenix Assurance.

Sun already owns 24.3 per cent of Phoenix and has made a fullscale takeover bid for the rest, pricing Phoenix at about £400m.

But rumours persist that Phoenix, which has agreed the Sun offer, will attract another bid.

However, yesterday's raid was unsuccessful. The Phoenix price remained obstinately above the brokers' 627p level. Mr William Niven, Sun's finance director, said: "So far as I know we didn't deal because the price was too high".

Phoenix shares closed 5p higher at 630p with Sun up 2p at 318p.

Banks drew a little early comfort from the Midland Bank figures but failed to hold most of their gains. Midland closed 5p higher at 332p after hitting 344p.

Among properties, Espley Trust, the vehicle of Mr Ron Shuck which has been under acute pressure this year, rallied 7p to 40p, a two day gain of 11p. The shares have come down from 97p this year.

H. Young, the Guildford garage group, was suspended at 83p. The company called a halt to dealings as it negotiated "a substantial" acquisition. Details should be released within a few weeks.

BP's North American subsidiary Sohio has announced plans to buy some of its own shares in the market. The group, which owns large chunks of the Alaskan oil fields and has an interest in the Prudhoe Bay project, is offering to buy 11 million shares at $47½ each, worth £393m. This will effectively increase BP's holding in the company above the 51 per cent it now owns. BP reacted nervously to the announcement, falling 7p to 428p.

The rest of the oil sector had a drab appearance. Shell lost 5p to 558p, Ultramar 7p to 221p, Britoil 3p to 210p, Burmah 1p to 164p and Enterprise Oil 2p to 94p. London & Scottish Marine Oil slipped 5p to 558p after announcing the acquisition of Tenneco Oil & Minerals of Australia for an undisclosed sum. Tenneco Australia has oil exploration intersts totalling 6½ million acres onshore around Queensland. Lasmo already has exploration interests in Australia.

Brooke Bond, the PG food group, edged 1p higher to a high of 111p still awaiting the appearance of a rival bidder to Tate & Lyle's 98p a share offer. Contenders range from Bass, down 5p at 330p, through to Grand Metropolitan, unchanged at 294p, and Rowntree Mackintosh, 4p dearer at 292p.

Yesterday's newcomer to the USM Comsoft Holdings, the computer software group run by husband and wife team Nick Horgan and Heather Kearsley, made a confident start to first-time dealings. The 1.89 million shares were one-and-a-half times oversubscribed and struck at the minimum price of 120p. After opening at 128p the shares encountered profit-taking, but still managed to close at 124p–a premium of 4p.

The battle for Midsummer Inns is over. Bidders Swithland Leisure has increased its offer to 240p a share, winning over East Anglian brewery Greene King and Sons which has a 9.5 per cent shareholding. Swithland now has just over 50 per cent of Midsummer.

Also on the USM, shares of Munford & White, the electronic burglar alarms manufacturer, were boosted 30p to 120p after the approach to two companies both keen to make a bid. The board emphazed that talks were at an early stage, but decided to make the announcement because of activity in the share price.

On Tuesday, Mundford & White revealed figures for the year to March 31, showing pretax profits falling by over half to £201,000. The group blamed the shortfall on a heavy investment programme and squeezed margins in the domestic market. The shares joined the USM in 1982 after a placing by broker Grieveson Grant at 155p.

The shares hit a low of 67p in February after a company gave a warning about the setback in profits.

Another positive move was Berkeley Exploration, up 3p at 138p, after 140p, as Charterhouse Petroleum announced it had bought 1.53 million shares, or just under 15 per cent of the equity. A few weeks ago the Irish minerals group Silvermines also bought 15 per cent of the shares. Charterhouse Petroleum ended the day 2p shy at 134p.

Mr Asil Nadir has paid almost £5m for two cold stores in Southern Turkey. To pay for the deal he will be issuing 2.9 million shares in Polly Peck, the pharmaceuticals to electronics and food stuffs group, which have been placed with institutions. Mr Nadir, says the acquisition will help strengthen the group fruit and vegetable business. The shares, a weak market of late, greeted the news with a fall of 5p to 177p.

Expect disappointing interim profits next month from the Micro Focus computer group. About £1m seems likely against £747,000 last time, which is well below the growth level such a highly rated company should achieve. However, Micro Focus's first-half trading has had to carry much heavier marketing and research costs, which will benefit profits in the second six months. For the full year the group should achieve some £5m (£2.35m). The shares were unchanged at 650p yesterday, compared with a 950p year's high.

In stores, J Hepworth was a firm market, climbing 6p to 241p.

Habitat Mothercare rose 8p to 274p

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	July 26 (day's range)	July 26 (close)	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.3285-1.3387	$1.3310-1.3320	0.11-0.07c prem	0.06-0.02c prem
Montreal	$1.7450-1.7750	$1.7480-1.7490	0.02 prem-0.06c d	0.25-0.36c disc
Amsterdam	4.2730-4.2800fl	4.2800-4.2800fl	2⅛-1¾c prem	6⅛-5⅝c prem
Brussels	76.57-78.80f	78.60-78.70f	10-2c prem	16-7c prem
Copenhagen	13.8200-13.8725k	13.8275-13.8375k	2⅝-1⅛ore prem	2-1ore prem
Frankfurt	3.7833-3.8025m	3.7875-3.7975m	2⅛-2pf prem	5⅞-5¾pf prem
Lisbon	195.24-202.14e	195.40-200.35e	180-500e disc	465-1205e disc
Madrid	213.83-214.75p	213.85-214.05p	30-80p disc	150-300p disc
Milan	2323.50-2334.50lr	2328.50-2330.50lr	3-6lr disc	17-21lr disc
Oslo	10.9350-10.9800k	10.9350-10.9450k	par-1ore disc	1⅛-2⅝ore disc
Paris	11.6100-11.6580f	11.6125-11.6225f	⅛-¼c prem	¼-⅞c disc
Stockholm	11.0225-11.0800k	11.0250-11.0350k	1-1¼ore disc	4⅛-4⅞ore disc
Tokyo	323.41-326.00y	323.75-324.75y	1⅛-1⅞y prem	4⅞-4⅛y prem
Vienna	26.54-26.67sch	26.55-26.60sch	13⅞-11⅞gro prem	34⅞-30⅞gro prem
Zurich	3.2254-3.2500f	3.2300-3.2400f	2-1⅝c prem	5⅞-5⅛c prem
Dublin	1.2310-1.2345p	1.2310-1.2320p	8 prem-8p disc	17-35p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was down 0.2 at 78.8.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11⅞-10¾; seven days, 11⅛-10⅞; one month, 11⅝-11½; three months, 11[illegible]-11[illegible]; six months, 12⅛-12¼.

Sterling failed to gain any stimulation from the June trade figures, which were in line with foreign exchange markets' expectations.

The pound, after Wednesday's smart gain that had stemmed from satisfaction with Mr Volcker's statement, looked uncertain as crude oil prices continued to decline.

At the close, the pound showed a fall of 15 points at $1.3315, while in Deutschemark terms it fell to DM3.7890, from DM3.8025 overnight.

The Swiss franc also improved at SFr3.2310 (SFr3.2380), while sterling's trade-weighted index eased to 79, from 79.2 overnight.

The dollar, after Wednesday's setback, was soon back in demand.

Few operators were anxious to go short in dollars, particularly as US economic growth still shows no sign of slowing.

The Bundesbank took part in the market at the fixing, but the Deutschemark, although well below best levels, still showed to advantage at a closing level of DM2.8470 (DM2.8515).

There were gains too, for the French franc Fr8.7395 (Fr8.7550), and for the yen at Y243.70 (Y235.40).

The Swiss franc ended marginally offered at SFr2.4285 (SFr2.4280).

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0795-1.0805
Singapore	2.1390-2.1405
Malaysia	2.3250-2.3285
Australia	0.8378-0.8388
Canada	1.3130-1.3140
Sweden	8.2925-8.3025
Norway	8.2250-8.2350
Denmark	10.3950-10.4050
West Germany	2.8485-2.8495
Switzerland	2.4265-2.4285
Netherlands	3.2140-3.2150
France	8.7370-8.7420
Japan	243.65-243.75
Italy	1750-1752
Belgium (Comm)	57.55-57.60
Hong Kong	7.8340-7.8390
Portugal	146-151
Spain	160.75-161.05
Austria	19.96-19.99

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5867-1.5898
Bahrain	0.5025-0.5065
Finland	7.9950-8.0350
Greece	149.45-151.45
Hongkong	10.4270-10.4420
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3880-0.3970
Malaysia	3.0834-3.0978
Mexico	255-270
New Zealand	2.6556-2.6681
Saudi Arabia	4.6785-4.7185
Singapore	2.8458-2.8501
South Africa	2.0580-2.0628

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	150+6
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	96
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	71
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	76–1
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	22½+½
Comsoft Hldgs 5p Ord (*a)	124
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	160–4
Eanex Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	28+2
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185*)	94–2
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58a)	49
Etam 10p Ord (95)	110+1
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	31–1
Global Group 10p Ord (67a)	72
Hunter Saphir 25p Ord (120a)	143+3
Lon & Clydeside Hldgs 25p Ord (108a)	88
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (115a)	115+2
Northamber 5p Ord (115a)	145+2
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (28a)	22½
President Entertain 10p Ord (10½a)	11¾+½
Reuters Holdings B Ord LV (196*)	223
Spectra Auto & Eng Prod 10p Ord (65a)	54
Spectrum Grp 5p Ord (130a)	133
TDS Circuits 5p Ord (380a)	390
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	200
Trencherwood 10p Ord (145a)	146
Tuskar Resources Ir 5p Ord (Ir 43a)	30

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross div pence	Yld %
[illegible]						

MONEY MARKETS

Despite some optimism that base rates might retreat soon the London Discount Market as a whole appeared to believe that the 13 per cent level is here for some months yet.

Excessive enthusiasm was soon checked, and declines in period rates were limited to about ⅛ at the longer end, after ³⁄₁₆ initially.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 12%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 12½ Low 11½

Week Fixed: 12¼-12

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	11[illegible]	2 months	11[illegible]
3 months	11[illegible]	3 months	11[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	[illegible]	1 month	[illegible]
2 months	[illegible]	2 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	3 months	[illegible]
6 months	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	[illegible]	7 months	[illegible]
2 months	[illegible]	8 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	9 months	[illegible]
4 months	[illegible]	10 months	[illegible]
5 months	[illegible]	11 months	[illegible]
6 months	[illegible]	12 months	[illegible]

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	12 months	[illegible]

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	12[illegible]	3 months	11[illegible]
7 days	12[illegible]	6 months	11[illegible]
1 month	12[illegible]	1 year	11[illegible]

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 12[illegible]-12[illegible] Close 12[illegible]

1 week	[illegible]	6 months	[illegible]
1 month	[illegible]	9 months	[illegible]
3 months	[illegible]	12 months	[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 11[illegible] 6 months 11[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate [illegible]%

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Aug	690-75
Sep	695-85
Oct	705-95
Nov	718-10
Dec	728-20
Jan	740-30
Feb	750-40
Mar	760-50
Apl	770-60
Oct/Dec	715-10
Jan/Mar	780-40
Apl/Jne	777-57

SUGAR	
Aug	121.40-122.00
Oct	129.00-129.20
Dec	136.80-137.00
Mar	154.80-155.00
May	161.20-161.80
Aug	169.60-170.20
Oct	177.60-178.40

COCOA	
July	1808-05
Sep	1821-49
Dec	1704-03
Mar	1680-79
May	1688-87
July	1696-02
Vol	3.972

COFFEE	
July	2190-2197
Sep	2198-2197
Nov	2224-2223
Jan	2182-2181
Mar	2055-2051
May	2020-2010
July	1996-1990
Vol	3.850

GAS OIL	
July	215.50-14.75
Aug	218.25-18.00
Sep	222.00-21.75
Oct	326.25-26.00
Nov	230.25-30.00
Dec	233.00-32.75
Jan	234.00-33.50
Feb	234.00-30.00

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1019.00-1020.00
Three months	1038.00-1038.50
T/O	12.500
Tone: Steady.	

STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1028.00-1026.00
Three months	1040.00-1042.00
T/O	300
Tone: Quiet.	

TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9400-9410
Three months	9320-9325
T/O:	1.090
Tone: Steady	

TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9420-9430
Three months	9370-9380
T/O:	100
	Tone: Quiet.

LEAD	
Cash	367.50-368.00
Three months	364.00-364.50
T/O:	5.550
Tone: Steady.	

ZINC	
Cash	657.50-658.00
Three months	658.50-659.00
T/O:	6.625
Tone: Barely steady.	

SILVER LARGE	
Cash	539.5-540.5
Three months	556.0-556.5
T/O:	6
Tone: Quiet.	

SILVER SMALL	
Cash	539.0-540.5
Three months	559.0-560.0
T/O:	1
	Tone. Quiet.

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	870.00-871.00
Three months	895.00-895.50
T/O:	5.125
Tone: Steady.	

NICKEL	
Cash	3475-3480
Three months	3573-3575
T/O.	984
Tone: Steadier.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	344.00-344.20
Oct	350.60-350.80
Dec	357.60-357.70
Feb	364.70-364.80
Apl	371.60-371.80
Jun	378.40-378.80
Vol	607
Tone: Slightly easier.	

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£107.25	106.05
Nov	£110.25	109.10
Jan	£113.90	112.35
Mar	£116.80	115.00
May	£119.30	117.65

Lloyd's puts aside £9m over audit certificates

By Alison Eadie

The failure of 120 Lloyd's underwriting members to file audit certificates by last Saturday's solvency deadline has caused Lloyd's to earmark £9.5m out of its central protection fund – the largest amount in the corporation's history. Mr Ian Hay Davison, Lloyd's chief executive, said the central fund was much more than adequate to meet the problems.

Lloyd's also has to decide by August 20 whether to suspend from underwriting the 120 names who failed to file.

The £9.5m represents 7 per cent of Lloyd's net fund of £134m, but it is extremely unlikely that this full amount will have to be paid out. Late filing of solvency certificates is expected following Tuesday's implementation of Minet and Alexander & Alexander Services' £38.17m compensation offer to Lloyd's names on PCW syndicates.

A total of 100 of the 120 names, who have not filed, are PCW syndicate members, but only 40 of them rejected the compensation offer. The other 60 will therefore now have the benefit of the offer money. The 40 who rejected have deficiences at Lloyd's of 12.25m, but a few are still expected to meet their solvency requirements, Mr Davison said.

The £9.5m earmarked will be reduced as names file their audit certificates. Lloyd's will only have to pay up if names refuse to file certificates and refuse to meet their liabilities when asked. Lloyd's will take legal action against names who do not meet their liabilities.

If a large number of PCW names are suspended after Lloyd's Council meets on August 20, it could jeopardize syndicates run by Richard Beckett Underwriting Agencies (formerly PCW). Any decision on the suspension of Beckett syndicates will wait until after August 20, Mr Davision said.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	12%
Adam & Company	12%
Barclays	12%
BCCI	12%
Citibank Savings	†12%
Consolidated Crds	12%
Continental Trust	12%
C. Hoare & Co	*12%
Lloyds Bank	12%
Midland Bank	12%
Nat Westminster	12%
TSB	12%
Williams & Glyn's	12%
Citibank NA	12%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 9¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 9⅞%; £50,000 and over, 10%.

● Rewards of talent-spotting YOUR OWN BUSINESS ● Prizes for profit-making

Profits–the jewel in the potteries Crown

By Derek Harris

Crown Winsor, a Potteries worker cooperative originally known as Longton Ceramics, revived last March in an annual rescue operation, is looking to its first net profits this Autumn.

It should be enough to place Crown Winsor at break-even point at the end of its full financial year next January, according to its new general manager Reg Gittins. Mr Gittins, who has been 30 years in the pottery industry was brought in at Crown Winsor last March after being a director of Hornsea Pottery, now part of the Steinberg group.

Last March the cooperative with its workers in Longton had £30,000 worth of orders on its books but was badly undercapitalized. Now the order book is worth £100,000 and an increase in sales has boosted production, pushing the workforce to 60 from 32.

The capitalization problem was solved by United Co-operatives, one of the biggest retail co-operative societies. The UC powerbase is the Potteries because UC was formed last year by a merger between the successful Potteries-based Normid society and the troubled Greater Lancastria society based in Lancashire.

The ceramics co-operative was born largely through the efforts of Bill Farrow, then chief executive of Normid. He moved on to bigger things at Manchester-based CRS at the end of last year.

UC solved Longton's problems by taking it in as a subsidiary to be run as an independent profit centre. The name was changed and part of Mr Gittins's responsibility was to work out a new strategy.

Two main production lines had been developed, one retail pottery giftware that included character jugs of the Toby variety and the other items specially produced for specific promotions and premium offers including tankards and plaques. The flexibility of a small unit has put Crown in a good position to exploit the short production-run market in premium and promotion items.

Crown's trade has roughly been equally split between the two types of goods but now a third element is being added of items which will be wholesaled into the trade. These include lamp holders, plant pots and kitchen ware. A number of big chain stores are negotiating to take these ranges.

The wholesaled range could soon account for about a third of Crown's increased trade, says Mr Gittins – "When these products are really on stream it could mean taking on another 20 people." By the end of the year it is possible the workforce could rise to around 100.

The manufacturing advisory service of the Department of Trade and Industry is studying what optimum production is possible at the Longton works because Mr Gittins is anxious that the trading increases, if they continue at the present rate of growth, can be fully met at the works.

New award for best sales performance

■ A new award scheme to spotlight successful private companies which have shown an outstanding sales performance has been launched jointly by Venture UK, a new business magazine, Touche Ross, the accountants, and Broad Street Associates.

The awards will be made in three categories: traditional industries; new technology industries; and services. There will also be an overall award for "the growth company of the year." The judges will include an as yet unidentified venture capitalist, representatives from Touche Ross and other financial specialists.

The judges main criterion will be the percentage increase in turnover over the last three accounting periods but with due allowance made for special conditions. The competition is open to all private companies in Britain but they must have had a turnover of more than £50,000 a year before the first of the three financial periods over which their performance is judged.

● *Details: Venture UK Awards, Redwood Publishing, 68 Long Acre, London WC2.*

BRIEFING

■ The tax benefits of the Business Expansion scheme will not be extended to individuals buying shares in an Inland Revenue approved small firms investment company. Roger Freeman, MP, had asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he had received any representations for such an extension. John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replied in Parliament: "We have had representations on this from time to time. We have considered these carefully but we remain unpersuaded of the case for extending the Business Expansion scheme in this way."

■ British Overseas Trade Board is considering imporvements suggested for the joint venture scheme under which the BOTB helps groups of exporters take part in overseas trade fairs. A survey on the effectiveness of the scheme, carried by Research Associates of Stone, Staffs, threw up a number of suggested improvements.

More information was called for especially for newcomers and inexperienced exporters. Stand sizes and spacing could be more flexible, it was suggested. Documentation and customs issues should be dealt with earlier with more detailed information, it was urged. Ways of cutting travel and accommodation costs were also suggested.

But the joint venture scheme was highly rated by its users. Small and medium-sized companies often saw the scheme as the most important single factor in any exporting success they might have had.

● *Contact: BOTB Fairs and Promotions Branch, Dean Bradley House, 52 Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AG.*

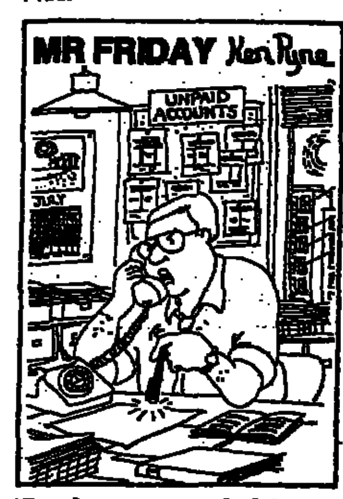
■ Some public house licensees, like the owners of free houses, are among those shortly to benefit from a £1.25m share-out of cash in a new moribund trade compensation fund. Eligibility depends on applicats proving payments between 1973 and 1981 to some 150 Licensing Compensation Authorities around the country which were set up to hold cash to help licensees that lost licences. The authorities were wound up in 1981.

Applicants are now going through the final hurdle which involves lists going up for any objections to be made to false applications. Hand-outs look like varying between about £800 and £100 or less. The lion's share will go to brewers because of their tied public houses.

● *Contact: Peter Dickerson, the liquidator, at Howard Tilly and Company, Commonwealth House, 1 New Oxford Street, London WC1; National Union of Licensed Vituallers officers in Farnham and Powys.*

■ A great headache for companies which incur costs in other European Community countries as part of their normal trading operations has been the recovery of VAT. Regulations now enable registered traders to recover tax on expenses incurred in the various member states but the procedures which often provide a distincentive for companies to actually set about recovering the VAT.

With this in mind accountants Arthur Young International have published a booklet which sets out the regulations and procedures for obtaining refunds from other member states. It is intended to be no more than a broad guide and specialist advice might be required for individual cases. Details: John Darby & Atthur Young McClelland Moores, Rolls House, 7 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NH. Telephone 01-831 7130.



"Its because everybody's on holiday? For the past-six months everybody's been off sick"

Lazard: a new stake in ventures

By William Kay

Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank, has signalled that it intends to become a significant force in the venture capital business. It has taken a controlling 50.2 per cent stake in Development Capital Group, a private company currently responsible for more than £20m of equity investment in unquoted companies.

The two companies have been in collaboration over the past two years. Development Capital has already set up two business expansion scheme funds under the Lazard banner. The first was worth some £5m, and the second is now in the process of receiving funds.

The deal, at an undisclosed price, is a personal success for the Development Capital management team of Neil Falkner, Derek Moore and Peter Palmer, who will gradually hand over the whole equity of their firm as they retire.

They were all employees of Williams and Glyn's Bank, who left to manage the bank's portfolio of venture capital investments in 1977 when Williams and Glyn decided to pull out of that activity. Since then they have expanded to handle venture capital projects for a number of institutions.

Lazards is demonstrating its commitment by putting no fewer than five of its executives on the board of Development Capital Group. One of them, Mark Burrel, will take over as chairman from John Bolton, who steps up to be president.

But the company will stay in its present office at 88 Baker Street, London W1 so that, in Lazard's words, it "will continue to enjoy the autonomy necessary for successful operations in this field".

Nicola Jacobs: an aggressive sales policy for unknown artists

Hard-sell in the world of painting

By Geoffrey Ellis

As world records are toppled in top London art sales, public awareness of art as a potential investment grows and those galleries selling undiscovered artists are well placed to offer low cost works of art, and, perhaps, to discover a new star.

Nicola Jacobs, whose gallery specialising in the work of young, relatively unknown artists, has been open in the West End for almost five years, has adopted an aggressive sales policy, causing more than a few ruffled feathers in the established, tightly-knit world of gallery owners.

She has taken full-page advertisements in glossy monthlies, depicting herself with some of her paintings, aimed largely at the uninitiated, offering such attractions as easy terms and "trying out" the painting at home. She says that an original painting can tell far more about a person than any furnishings could, and pushes home the point that, with most of the works ranging in price from £200 to £1,000, the potential for growth can be considerable.

Nicola's interest in art stems from her father, Anthony Jacobs, chairman of the British School of Motoring, who introduced her to museums of art and collecting. After a one year Works of Art course at Sothebys, which gave a more commercial background than academic courses, she in turn worked for a private collector of Old Masters and Waddingtons, one of the top galleries, where a temporary two-week job turned into a two-year stay.

She opened her Cork Street gallery with the help of investment funds from her father's B.S.M. in November, 1979, with the intention of concentrating on new, younger, British artists, and now has fifteen under contract, with one of them, Ken Kiff, whose first work sold for £250, selling at up to £10,000 now.

The first four years of operation have seen her turnover quadruple, with more than a third of her buyers coming from the USA. She has found British buyers very inhibited about buying art. Many of them, until seeing her chatty sales talk in the advertisements, had never ventured into more traditional galleries.

Another of her innovations was to make a short video tape, aimed at promoting her artists to the corporate buyer, still in the minority in England, unlike the USA, where liberal tax laws allow corporate art purchases to be offset as a capital allowance, something she (and many other gallery owners) would like to see adopted here.

She is showing a selection of Picasso ceramics at the moment and expects to stage similar events at regular intervals.

Backing for expansion scheme

By Jonathan Clare

Professional advisers worry about how investments in companies made through the Business Expansion scheme can be realised after the five year qualifyuing period is up.

This was the main concern expressed by professional advisers asked by Buckmaster & Moore, a firm of stockbrokers, to comment on the BES. Two other worries put forward strongly were the quality of the investments and the "front-end" charges levied by BES funds.

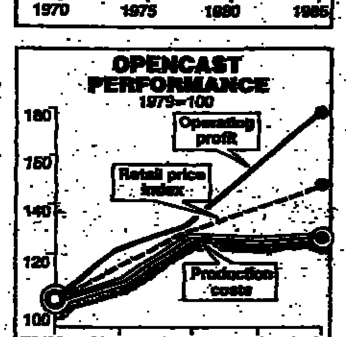
More than three-quarters of 71 professional advisers responding to a survey conducted by Buckmaster said they would advise clients paying tax at 50 per cent or more to use the scheme. About 85 per cent said they had used the BES for a private client. Buckmaster says it found almost universal approval for the concept of the BES. The main reponses to the survey were:

Question	Response
Does the BES provide a useful means of tax sheltering?	97% Yes
Is a fund the best way of using BES relief?	63% Yes 24% No 13% Don't Know
Are potential returns reasonable?	73% Yes 73% No
Should BES funds only invest in asset backed situations?	25% Yes 73% No
Should BES funds invest in start-ups?	79% Yes 18% No
Are clients interested in local businesses?	28% Yes 65% No
Are clients interested in a specific industry?	20% Yes 77% No
Are BES funds a major source of venture capital?	70% Yes 21% No

David Young looks beyond the mines' record losses

Stockpile of trouble that could bury the Plan for Coal

UK PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION
Million tonnes coal equivalent
450
400
350
300
Plan for coal 1974 projection
Actual
1970 1975 1980 1985



Within its drab brown covers – in a normal year there would be glossy pictures of miners crouched beside massive coal-shearing machines – this year's annual report from the National Coal Board contains an analysis of the past, but more importantly a glimpse of what the board sees as the industry's future.

Whether that future will ever materialize now that the miners' strike heads into its sixth month, remains to be seen. The past year, however, was not all that bad.

Even with 19 weeks of the miners' overtime ban in the period under review and two full weeks of strike action included, the report shows that in 1983-84 the industry achieved a 5 per cent productivity improvement.

That scale of advance is something to which the industry is not used. Gains are normally measured in decimals of a percentage point as geological conditions and petty industrial disruptions claw back what has been achieved by hard work by the men at the coalfaces and the management which work alongside.

The breakthrough came on week 32 of the NCB's accounting year, a week before the overtime ban started. By following the management policy laid down by Mr Ian MacGregor's predecessor Sir Norman Siddall – he takes pains to claim no credit for the industry's improved performance at that stage – the industry was on the verge of hitting the target for the year laid down in the *Plan for Coal*.

That a *Plan for Coal* target was at last so close to being achieved is more than ironic. Much of the discussion at the recent negotiations has centred on the Plan and how it can be met – with or without closures.

The figures show that in 1983-84 the NCB produced 105.3 million tonnes and by drawing from pithead stocks sold 108.5 million tonnes, 75.5 million tonnes to the power stations and 6.8 million tonnes to export. The other main markets were the steel plants.

Marginally down on the previous year, the figures show that running losses by the NCB, with the bill being picked up in full by the Government deficit grant, totalled £875m.

Although productivity in the first half of the year was reaching record levels, the miners' overtime ban and strike affected results in the last six months of the year.

Overall output per man shift was only marginally down on the previous year's figure, while performance at the coalface at 10.32 tonnes per shift was still above the previous year's figure. The effects of the industrial action are however, reflected in the figures for the year as a whole which show that output per shift dropped by 7 per cent while costs went up by 12.9 per cent.

The NCB has also been operating in the past year while primary energy sources have, in general, been in over-supply. Ever since 1979, primary energy demand has fallen at such a rate as to make the predictions in the original *Plan for Coal* meaningless.

Coal's share of the market has, in percentage terms, remained stable, but it is now clear that real demand, by next year, will be about 100 million tonnes less than was envisaged when *Plan for Coal* was prepared in 1974.

The NCB points out: "The contraction of coal demand over recent years has underlined the need for the board to make more progress in the changeover from older high-cost capacity to new low-cost capacity envisaged.

"Over the past two years a large surplus of high-cost steam coal has been built up, with record stocks held by consumers and at the pitheads."

Where, therefore, can the NCB draw comfort from? Its export potential, its success as an open-cast operator, or the changing age profile of its workforce which shows that a new generation of miner is likely to emerge with, it may hope, a new attitude to the industry and its future?

The last point already seems to have been lost in the coalfields. It has been clearly visible to the public, and disappointing to the local colliery management, that younger miners have played a bigger role in the present dispute. They have been active in putting forward their point of view in debate, active in picketing, apparently in the thick of the picket-line violence, and among the most vociferous of Mr Scargill's supporters at public meetings.

The open-cast executive of the NCB has been so successful that it has earned itself a candidature for privatization.

It is still producing coal at the moment and the NCB accounts show that in 1983-84 it produced 13.8 million tonnes and by drawing from stocks sold 14 million tonnes. While both output and sales were marginally down on the previous year, actual operating profit at £211m was £19m up on the previous year.

The open-cast executive – it subcontracts mining which is carried out by members of the Transport and General Workers Union and not the National Union of Mineworkers – has been a victim like most other capital intensive industries of planning disputes. It now has to meet the requirements of the Town and Country Planning Acts and has withdrawn several long-term proposals.

Nevertheless, while eight open-cast workings ceased in the year under review another eight were opened. The executive now has rights on 42,900 hectares of land. About 8,300 hectares are being returned on agriculatural use afer coal has been mined, 12,500 are being operated and another 22,000 hectares are awaiting development or rehabilitation.

Politically, the privatization of any NCB assets would be difficult at present. The NUM would regard it at least in the same light as threatened closures.

However, in the longer term, privatization if the open-cast executive must be considered as a concept if not a reality. The present figures certainly show it to be an attractive area of operation and with the possibility of privately operated power stations using coal and feeding into the national grid being developed before the end of the decade a definite market for privately produced coal will exist.

On the issue of winning export contracts, the NCB certainly has the will within its own management and, 'even after a six-month stoppage, the goodwill of its customers.

As Mr Malcolm Edwards, the director responsible for marketing, has pointed out, the NCB has never declared *"force majeure"* on a contract even when it has been strike-bound and had its coal stocks picketed.

Currently Inland Steel of Chigago is receiving coal from the NCB. The coal is being drawn from stocks at Rotterdam, some of it Australian coal bought by the Central Electricity Generating Board but prevented from being shipped to Britain.

The NCB will inevitably lose money on the deal, but it will have shown a potentially valuable customer that it delivers. It also makes sure that its deliveries are of the quality specified. Some customers who have turned to cheap Polish coal and cheap coal from the United States have returned to the NCB when they found the quality not up to specification.

Mr Ian MacGregor in his annual report encapsulates the situation. The industrial market, he said, offers the best growth potential for coal sales. "Nevertheless, it has to be said that persuading industrialists to spend substantial capital sums on new coal-fired plant rests largely on their confidence in our ability to be a reliable, regular supplier of high quality fuel, and the industrial disputes in the industry during the year had an adverse effect on the confidence of some of our potential customers.

"We are determined to overcome these difficulties and redouble our efforts in this market."

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **RADIANT METAL FINISHING:** First and final dividend 1.5p (1p) for year to February 29. Turnover £660,830 (£668,960). Trading profit £16,501 (loss £41,567). Other income £58,404 (£66,277). Profit on realization of investments net £739 (loss £1,967). Pretax profit £75,644 (£22,743). Tax £34,215 (£9,994). Earnings per share 3.05p (9.94p). Shares 66 up 3.

● **SILVERMINES** has disposed of its 15 per cent interest in Berkeley Exploration and production. The company was approached by a party interested in building up a substantial holding in Berkeley through the acquistion of the Silvermines and other stakes. A total of 1,530,700 shares in Berkeley, (14.99 per cent) has been sold to his party for £2,066,445 or £1.35 per share.

● **MOUNT CHARLOTTE INVESTMENT:** Twenty-eight weeks to July 7. Figures in £000. Turnover 18,976 (11,523). Gross profit 5,268 (2,730). Administration expenses 623 (425). Trading profit 4,645 (2,305). Interest 1,115 (904). Pretax profit 3,530 (1,401). Minorities 2 (2). Attributable profit 3,528 (1,399). Shares unchanged at 52.

● **UNITED COMPUTER AND TECH HLDGS:** Dividend 1.25p (1.1p) and special dividend 0.71p (nil) making 1.96p (1.1p) for year to March 31. Figures in £000. Total income 195 (119). Pretax revenue 93 (48), After expenses 102 (71). Tax 35 (17). Earnings per share 2.3p (1.27p).

● **EDINBURGH AMERICAN ASSET TRUST:** Six months to June 30. Figures in £000. Revenue 1,285 (1,090). Pretax revenue 447 (332). After interest and expenses 838 (758). Tax 186 (151). Earnings per Share 0.65p (0.46p). Shares 165 up 5.

● **AERONAUTICAL AND GEN INSTRUMENTS:** Dividend 5p (4.5p) for year to March 31. Turnover £12,957,013 (£13,282,512). Pretax profit £1,021,297 (£1,087,182). Tax £325,726 (£467,594). Earnings per share 17.27p (15.37p). Shares 233 up 3.

● **MILLETTS LEISURE SHOPS:** The company has exchanged with Wakefield Stores (Midlands) to acquire most of Wakefield's retail outlets and trading stocks. The agreement takes effect from September 3.

● **HABITAT MOTHERCARE:** The chairman says that although trading remains difficult in France, and in common with other companies clothing sales in Britain have at times been a little duller than the company might have hoped, overall group profits to date have been very satisfactory. Shares 274 up 8.

● **HAVELOCK EUROPA:** Directors expect to declare interim divided payable in January. Turnover 53 weeks to April 20, 6,709 Pretax profit 473 (335 after depreciation 95 (44) but including interest 49. Tax 225 (177). Extraordinary debt 144 (nil) being USM costs and deferred tax provision. Earning per share before extraordinary items 4.49p (2.87p).

● **CADBURY SCHWEPPES AUSTRALIA:** Twenty-four weeks to June 16. Interim dividend 5.25 cents (4.5 cents), payable on October 10. Figures in A$000. Sales 167,434 (147,456). Net profit after tax but before extradordinary items 10,020 (8,343). Cadbury shares 118p up 2p.

● **600 GROUP:** Chairman, Sir Jack Wellings, told the annual meeting that the company's order books are still growing, both at home and overseas and trading profits for first quarter on target and in line with forecasts. The companies in scrap and machine tools are experiencing similer improvements, especially machine tools in the USA.

Shares 76 up 2.

● **M AND G DUAL TRUST:** Six months to June 30. Interium dividend 11.6p (10p) payable on September 4. Figures in £000 gross revenue 960.5 (821). Tax 288 (247) earnings per income share 11.69p (10p). Directors forecast a final dividend of at least 13.5p for year 1984 making 25.1p (23.25p).

● **ARMITTAGE & RHODES:** Turnover year to March 31, £9,598,922 (£7,836,653). Operating profit £324,440 (£2,941). Pre-Tax profit £240,982 (loss £67,021). Div 2p (1p).

● **C E HEATH** has acquired the whole issued share capital of Peter Francis & Co (insurance brokers) which carries on a Hertfordshire based insurance brokers business.

● Swimming and yachting previews **OLYMPIC GAMES** ● US athletes make final preparations

Scott believes the world has measure of Coe and Ovett

From Pat Butcher

Suggest to an American that Allan Wells has got more chance of beating Carl Lewis than Steve Scott has of beating Steve Ovett, Steve Cram or Sebastian Coe, and you risk, at best, an incredulous stare. Suggesting the same thing to Steve Scott is a little more difficult: he is such a nice bloke. "As good as gold," you might say, if you didn't mean "as good as silver". For Scott, the best United States miler for the past eight years, is the eternal runner-up when it comes to the really big races. And the man in front of him has always been British.

It was Ovett, from 1977 until 1980, then it was Coe. When illness and injury slowed the British Olympic champions, Scott was able to record victories over both of them; but, when the American got to the finish line in the world 1,500 metres championship last year, Cram was already a couple of strides beyond it.

Despite Cram's current injuries, he is still the man Scott most fears. "If Cram arrives in Los Angeles, that means he's fit. He won't come here to get blown away in a heat," Scott said last night, after he finished his Olympic preparation with an unimpressive third place in an 800 metres in 1min 46.73sec, at Walnut, 30 miles east of Los Angeles.

Scott thinks that the rest of the world have caught up with the British milers. "Hardly anyone is thinking about Coe and Ovett any more. They are just faces in the crowd. Any one of eight finalists could win."

Scott is certainly underestimating Ovett's current form, but that is largely due to him being a member of a nation with the best information technology in the world, but with no idea of what is going on outside their own borders. Sydney Maree, Scott's colleague, even came to Oslo last week unaware that the man who is probably the biggest threat in the 1,500 metres, Said Aouita, of Morocco, had run by far the fastest time of the year a month previously.

Scott, aged 28, began his career paying lip service to the American trait of talking oneself to victory before the event. Successive defeats, or age, have now matured a quiet confidence. Evelyn Ashford, a year younger, still believes in laying herself on the line. After running an impressive last leg for the United States 4x100 metres relay team, which ran 42.15sec, one of the fastest in the world this year, Miss Ashford predicted that she would run 10.5sec to win the 100 metres individual gold medal next week.

Since her world record of 10.79sec was set at altitude, which helps sprint performances, the first part of her prediction is unlikely to be realized. And since Merlene Ottey, of Jamaica, later won a 100 metres worthy of an Olympic semi-final, in 11.01sec, without a breath of wind, Miss Ashford is going to have some trouble justifying the second part too.

She has forced all this upon herself in an attempt to minimize the charge that the East German withdrawal, as part of the Eastern block boycott, has downgraded the women's events. Since the East Germans are world leaders in 14 of the 17 women's track and field events, it is a charge that is difficult to dismiss. Miss Ashford's national coach, Brooks Johnson, chooses to dismiss it in a fashion that demeans both himself and sport in his country.

In the programme for the US indoor championships, Johnson wrote: "It is evident that our country is gifted with the best natural athletes. Others have sought to overcome this advantage with performance-enhancing drugs – and, to a very large measure, they have been successful in neutralizing, even overcoming, our inherent superiority."

Johnson's preview was written before the Olympic boycott, but well after the Pan-American Games last autumn, from which 13 United States track and field athletes fled, after 11 weightlifters had been positively drug-tested. Johnson's comments, all the more unfortunate since he is black, are a symptom of a raging xenophobia, and attempt to mask the inadequacies of his own organizational and training system.

Results from Walnut

MEN: 100m: 1, C Smith (US) 10.11sec; 2, H Glance (US) 10.26; 3, L Morales (P Rico) 10.38. **400m:** 1, S Takano (Japan) 45.85; 2, S Nix (US) 45.85; 3, R Armstead (US) 45.88. **800m:** 1, M Hillardt (Aus) 1:46.06; 2, B Maina (Key) 1:46.39; 3, S Scott (US) 1:46.73. **1,500m:** 1, S Lacey (US) 3:42.06; 2, G Guy (Jam) 3.44.09; 3, P Caceres (Arg) 3.44.19. **3,000m:** 1, E Martin (GB) 7:47.8; 2, P Chirchir (Ken) 7:49.4; 3, K Koskei (Ken) 7:54.1 **3,000m:** 1, E Ulloa (Chile) 8:33.0; 2, I Huff (US) 8:34.8; 3, R Pittman (US) 8:47.9. **110m hurdles:** 1, M McKoy (Can) 13.27; 2, M Stewart (US) 13.62; 3, T Campbell (US) 13.83. **400m hurdles:** 1, R Yoshid (Japan) 49.92; 2, K Smith (Jam) 50.12; 3, P Squella (Chile) 50.76. **5km walk:** 1, S Baker (Aus) 20:51.4; 2, M Harvey (Aus) 21:12.4; 3, R Chano (India) 21:52.5. **High jump:** 1, Z Jianhua (China) 2.33; 2, D Lewis (US) 2.28; 3, Y Liu (China) 2.18. **Pole vault:** 1, T Vigneron (Fr) 5.65; equal 2, D Lytle (US) S Ferreira (Fr) 5.60. **Long jump:** 1, L Myricks (US) 8.10; 2, J Usui (Japan) 7.79; 3, K Hardarson (Ice) 7.46. **Shot put:** 1, A Wolf (US) 20.94; 2, M Carter (US) 20.27; 3, H Kraycher (US) 19.05. **Discus:** 1, M Wilkins (US) 66.36; 2, A Burns (US) 65.44; 3, M Crouser (US) 64.52. **Hammer:** 1, G Urlando (It) 78.16; 2, B Breen (US) 75.18; 3, D Hegarty (Ireland) 74.48. **Javelin:** 1, K Mizoguchi (Japan) 82.76; 2, M Yoshida (Japan) 82.48; 3, S Einarsson (Ice) 79.92.

WOMEN: 100m: 1, M Ottey (Jam) 121.01; 2, D Williams (US) 11.11; 3, G Jackson (Jam) 11.28. **200m:** 1, M Payne (Can) 23.19; 2, E Lawrence (Can) 23.84; 3, J Richardson (Can) 23.98. **400m:** 1, J Richardson (Can) 51.86; 2, J Griffith (Guy) 52.78; 3, M Tate (Jam) 53.15. **800m:** 1, D Richburg (US) 2:01.22; 2, A Lind (P Rico) 2:01.22; 3, B McRoberts (Can) 2:01.59. **1,500m:** 1, M Joyce (Ireland) 4:14.79 (4:14.5 hand-stopped time); 2, R Smyth (Ireland) 4:14.8 (hand-stopped); 3, G Preiur (Mon) 4.21.28. **3,000m:** 1, Joan Hansen (US) 8:51.3; 2, M Knisley (US) 8:51.9; 3, D Rodger (NZ) 8:53.3. **100m hurdles:** 1, S Hightower (US) 12.98; 2, K Turner (US) 13.12; 3, B Fitzegrald (US) 13.14. **400m hurdles:** 1, P T Usha (India) 12.98; 2, D Flint (Aus) 56.04; 3, L Maxie (US) 58.12. **4 x 400m relay:** 1, US (L Leatherwood, S Howard, V Brisco-Hooks, C Cheeseborough) 3:19.60; 2, US B 3:28.81; 3, India 3:38.14. **High jump:** 1, H Fukumitsu (Japan) 1.88; 2, D Zheng (China) 1.85; 3, A Montes (Mex) 1.80. **Long jump:** 1, J Innes (Guy) 6.56; 2, G Nunn (Aus) 6.43; 3, A Thacker (US) 6.43. **Shot put:** 1, L Griffin (US) 17.44; 2, M Li (China) 17.42; 3, R Pagel (US) 17.03. **Discus:** 1, R Stalman (Neth) 69.50; 2, C Cady (US) 59.80; 3, L Griffin (US) 59.58. **Javelin:** 1, E Matsui (Japan) 60.40; 2, L Sutfin (US) 58.44; 3, C Sulinski (US) 57.12.

US rivals rock the boat in row over single-handed spot

By Barry Pickthall

While the British Olympic yachting squad have spent the past month quietly preparing for the seven-race Olympic regatta which starts off Long Beach, California, next Tuesday, a bizarre controversy has been raging within the United States team as to who should represent the host nation in the Finn single-handed class.

So far, three Olympic trialists have been named as the US representative during a succession of protests, appeals and court appearances in the past six weeks. But the matter still remained unresolved yesterday despite an all-night sitting by the US Arbitration Board on Wednesday night which was intended to give a final ruling to the US Olympic committee.

The argument revolves around the last race of the US Olympic Finn selection trials held in May and the behaviour of Russell Silvestri from California, who won the series on points.

At the start of the tenth and final heat Silvestri held a 17-point lead over the former Finn Gold Cup champion amd 1980 Olympic selection winner, John Bertrand, who had to win the last race to clinch the series.

Silvestri's tactics, which he discussed quite openly with a journalist the evening before, were to cover his principal rival from the outset and if possible to sail him down the fleet, thus denying him any chance of winning the series – a tactic often displayed at championships in Britain.

And that is exactly what the young Californian did, crossing the line before the gun to gain a weather advantage over the former world champion and then blanketing his wind up the first beat.

On his return ashore, Bertrand, prompted by two members of the US Yacht Racing Union jury, entered a protest against Sivestri for unfair sailing. This was upheld, and Silvestri was stripped of his Olympic place for gross unsportsmanlike behaviour.

The change to the points table gave the series and Olympic berth not to Bertrand, however, who was given no redress for his low position in the race, but to Buz Reynolds, 22, from New Jersey, who finished the final heat in second place.

Betrand returned to the protest room claiming that he should be given average points after being materially prejudiced by Silvestri's behaviour. This the race committee agreed to, placing Bertrand at the top of the points table and giving him the Olympic nomination.

This was by no means and end to the matter, for Silvestri then took his case to court, arguing that Bertrand had not displayed a poroper protest flag – grounds on which the jury had dismissed two earlier protests during the series.

This was upheld with the judge ruling that, far from Silvestri being in the wrong, it was the race committee that had transgressed in not signalling a general recall when the Californian was judged to have been over the line.

With this decision, Silvestri was awarded his Olympic place back and the US Olympic committee supplied him with his Finn dinghy and US team uniform.

On June 22, however, the executive committee of the US YRU and Bertrand made a joint plea to the US Arbitration Board while Silvestri was competing in Europe. The board then overturned the earlier court hearing and reinstated Bertrand as the Olympic representative.

On his return to the States, Silvestri, who still had possession of the Olympic dinghy which he had named In . . . In . . . Out, filed an appeal and it is the outcome of this hearing, expected late yuesterday afternoon, that will settle the six-week argument.

Before this controversy began the Americans were expected to make a formidable challenge for the Finn Gold Medal, but the succession of court hearings has severely eaten into their practice time and dulled their competititve edge – which is good news for the other sailors, in particular Britain's Mike McIntyre, the European champion.



On the boardwalk: Away from the smog of Los Angeles David Moorcroft samples the purer air of San Diego as he runs along the marina in training (photograph: Ian Stewart).

Old Guard of the New World can spread their water wings

From Athole Still

With the possible exception of gymnastics, the Olympic swimming events for women will suffer most from the non-participation of the countries of Eastern Europe. The magnificent competitors from Germany have proved to be all but invincible in recent years and judging by the 1984 world rankings, they seemed certain to win at least eight of the 14 events, probably achieving 1-2 placings in five of them.

Moreover, even in the remaining six events, they are only fractionally behind the leaders, so that one could legitimately consider the possibility that their characteristic super-conditioning for major championships would have lifted them to repeat their tally of 11 gold medals at both Montreal and Moscow.

The field is now left open for the Americans, who head the rankings in six events, a commendable achievement which may at first sight make the above hypothetical medal projection for the absentee East Germans seem somewhat uncharitable to the host nation. But whereas the Americans are relying largely on an old guard, most of whom swam very successfully as long ago as the world championships on 1978, the current crop of Germans are all of much more recent vintage and were therefore more likely to improve.

Hypothese part, and based strictly on the present entry at Los Angeles, the American girls will undoubtedly rule the pool as will probably be demonstrated on Sunday in the 100 metres freestyle, the first final of the twentythird Olympic Games.

This should be a cracking race between Nancy Hogshead, her team colleague, Carrie Steinseifer, Conny van Bentum and Annemarie Verstappen, and although both of the Dutch girls have more natural talent than either American, the experience and toughness of Hogshead will probably prevail over van Bentum.

Until last season June Croft, of Wigan, the Commonwealth champion, had the flair and pace to challenge for a medal in this company, but her performances thsi year strongly indicate that her best chance, and indeed the British team's best chance of a gold, will be in the 200 metres freestyle, for which she stands top-naked.

Her coach, Keith Bewley, although inexplicably not a member of the official British party, despite having six of his Wigan club in the team, arrived in Los Angeles on Tuesday to assist with Miss Croft's final preparation and particularly with her immediate pre-race concentration, which has sometimes let her down in the past.

"I have no doubt that June has the ability to win the 200", he said. "But we have to get her in the right frame of mind. She'll cause the Americans some problem in the 400 also." This latter event should go to the young American, Tiffany Cohen, who on paper has three seconds in hand over Miss Croft. But the British girl has been undefeated at this distance for more than a year, and if her improved endurance can keep her in contact with the leaders until the closing stages, then no one will be able to contain her sprint finish.

Cohen, closely followed by her team colleague, Michelle Richardson, remains favourite for the 800 metres freestyle, but it is not inconceivable that the constantly improving Sarah Hardcastle, from Southend, could close the existing six-second gap between the Americans and herself.

Realistically, however, Miss Hardcastle should take the bronze medal, for she herself stands six seconds clear of Jolanda van der Meer, the next ranked competitor. Indeed, that could prove to be a second bronze for Miss Hardcastle, for she is fourth-ranked in the 400 metres individual medley, in which she competes on the opening day on Sunday, and she is improving even more dramatically in this event.

The backstroke events seem destined for a special place in Olympic history, for the gold and silver medals over 100 and 200 metres should go in whatever order to Carmen Bunaciu and Anca Patrascoiu, of Romania, a country who have never before won an Olympic medal of any kind in the aquatic events.

Britain have had an undistinguished record on this stroke in recent years but in the 15-year-old Katharine Read, of Norwich, we have at last found a real talent for the future and she is capable of competing hourably in the longer final.

Still in an historical context, it would be pleasing and fitting if both breaststroke events were to follow the present form-line and bring a double victory to the 15-year-old Hiroko Nagasaki. Japan have not won a gold medal since Nobuta Taguchi took the 100 metres breaststroke in Munich in 1972, but it was Japanese swimmers who shocked the Americans at this very venue in 1932 by winning an unexpected six gold medals.

Mary Meagher and Tracy Caulkins will annexe for the US the butterfly and individual medley events respectively, as their best form places them well clear of the nearest challengers, who are all American in any case.

Even the East Germans have failed to threaten the several world records which Miss Meagher set in 1980 and 1981, and although her form since then has been variable, she deserves compensation for the two gold medals which the boycott assurodly deprived her in Moscow.

Miss Caulkins, who as a 15-year-old won five gold medals at the world championships in Berlin in 1978, has made an astonishing comeback over the past year and could end up with four gold medals here. Apart from the individual medleys, she also swims in the 100 metres breaststroke and could beat Nagasaki.

Tomorrow: Preview of the men's events



Miss Croft: sprint finish



Miss Meagher: variable form

Millionaire trains in a tin shed

Sydney (AP) – Dean Lukin, aged 24, an Australian millionaire who has been dubbed "The strongest man in the Western world," has been taking a relaxed attitude towards the Olympic Games. Although he is favoured to win the superheavyweight weightlifting competition, he has not until recently been able to spend more than six months of each year training. He has spent the rest of his time fishing.

The Lukin family ran a tuna fishing fleet from the tiny South Australian town of Port Lincoln, about 185 miles from Adelaide, and work comes first for the giant weightlifter. "Fishing is my destiny, weightlifting is just a hobby," he says.

Despite his wealth, Lukin is one of only a few true amateurs competing in top-line international sport. When he does find time to train, he lifts either in a sparsely furnished tin shed in his home town or in a disused garage in Adelaide, where he works out with his coach – a schoolteacher, Leon Holme.

Such spartan facilities have not impeded Lukin's progress. He won the gold medal at the 1982 Brisbane Commonwealth Games with a total lift of 377.5KG and earlier this year he raised the Commonwealth record to 400KG. He was ranked fifth in the world last year and the Soviet boycott has lifted him to Olympic favourite.

Although still virtually unknown, Lukin's raw power, training eccentricities and relaxed personality should see him emerge as one of the characters of the Games.

Games that proved doubters wrong

The last time the Olympics were held in Los Angeles, in 1932, European athletes needed to spend six days on a boat and three on a train to get there. They were away from home for more than a month for a few days of competition.

Many athletes thought California was too far to travel, and many Americans opposed hosting the 1932 Games because the nation was in the middle of an economic slump.

But the first Los Angeles Olympics were a sporting and financial triumph, producing 20 world records. They also saw several technical advances, particularly in timekeeping.

The organisers had to plan only for teams from 37 countries bringing a total of 1,408 competitors, a mere 127 of them women. There were 14 sports on the programme. They were able to offer competitors accommodation and board for $2 a day in the first specially built Olympic village.

Much of the finance came from local philanthropists, notabley William May Garland, who had instigated the construction of the Memorial Coliseum in 1923. Its capacity was increased from 76,000 to 105,000 for the 1932 games.

Money was saved by providing the minimum security cover. Awynn Wilson, the deputy manager of the 1932 games, explained: "As there was no real security problem then, we only had 200 policemen for the crowd control." Fifty cowboys on horseback took responsibility for guarding the Olympic village.

Mildred "Babe" Didrikson, a Texan teenager, was the star of the Games, winning the women's 80m hurdles and javelin and collecting the high jump silver medal. Performances were clocked to 100th of a second for the first time and the photo-finish was introduced.

Winners stood on a podium to collect their medals instead of on the ground. Another novelty was that countries were limited to three entrants in any event.

Heat and smog are likely to be two of the toughest obstacles facing competitors this time round in Los Angeles, which has the reputation as one of the most polluted cities in the world because surrounding mountains prevent winds cleansing the atmosphere.

Strenuous physical activity is discouraged during the frequent "smog alerts" and Games organisers have had to make arrangements for some events to be postponed if conditions are too bad at the scheduled time.

The effects of the foul air are compounded by summer temperatures rising to 40 degrees Centigrade (105 Fahrenheit).

Alarm bells often ring in many parts of the district, but neighbourhoods worst hit include Pasadena, Santa Anita and Monterey Park, sites of the football, equestrian and hockey tournaments.

When smog is above the alert threshold, it can affect breathing, cause headaches and irritate the eyes, nose and throat. In severe cases it causes stomach ache and vomiting.

The organising committee have timed football matches for 7pm, a time when pollution levels should be low. At the request of Prince Philip, president of the International Equestrian Federation, one of the horse events has been moved 90 miles away from the centre of Los Angeles.

CRICKET: ALLOTT GIVES ENGLAND THE ADVANTAGE, ONLY FOR GREENIDGE AND DUJON TO WREST IT BACK FROM THEM

West Indian centurions hold the bridge after early breakthrough by England

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

OLD TRAFFORD: West Indies have scored 273 for five in their first innings. Once again England were allowed to get so far by West Indies yesterday but no further. In the fourth Test match, sponsored by Cornhill, West Indies at one time were 70 for four. By close of play they had recovered to 273 for five, Greenidge having added a faultless innings of 128 not out to his match-winning 214 not out in the third Test match.

It was a lovely day's cricket, however disappointing it may ultimately have been from an English point of view. Allott gave England the advantage by taking three prized wickets in his first five overs and Greenidge and Dujon wrested it from them with a fine fifth-wicket partnership of 197. Greenidge reached his eleventh Test hundred and his fifth against England, Dujon his third and his first against England.

West Indies must have been pleased to win the toss, if only because they will now be spared from having the last use of what by then will be a wearing pitch. So far, contrary to various dire predications, nothing untoward has happened. The ball has come through slowly but truly, rather than slowly and treacherously.

There has not been a wicket yet for the spinners, or anything like one. Without Willis and Pringle there was not a surfeit of no-balls, which was welcome. Instead, the main irritant of the day came from spectators moving behind the bowler's arm at the Stretford End in the new hospitality boxes.

To England's relief, Marshall decided not to risk his cracked thumb now that the plaster has been taken off. England preferred Cowans to Ellison, though it was hard to see why. The need for accuracy and their shortage of batting pointed to Ellison being a better pick. In the event, Cowans's first three overs cost 26 runs.

In the fourth over Gower placed a third man to Cowans, that being where most of the runs were coming. Old-timers would have had one from the start. Botham's opening overs were more testing, though it was off a long hop that he had Haynes well caught by Cowans, running some 25 yards to his left at long leg. This was a great piece of luck for England, though in no time at all Gomes was under way. After five overs, when the ball was changed, West Indies were already 33 for one.

It was the appearance of Allott at 48 for one which changed the course of the day. In 13 balls he removed Gomes, Richards and Lloyd for five runs. It took one back to 1976 when, on the same ground, against the same opposition and on the first morning of the Test Match, Selvey, bowling at much the same pace as Allott, took the wickets of Fredericks, Richards and Kallicharran for six runs in his first 20 balls in Test cricket. But then, too, Greenidge went on to make a hundred.

WEST INDIES: First Innings	
C G Greenidge not out	128
D L Haynes c Cowans b Botham	2
H A Gomes c Botham b Allott	30
I V A Richards c Cook b Allott	1
*C H Lloyd c Downton b Allott	1
†P J Dujon c Downton b Botham	101
W W Davis not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 3)	10
Total (5 wkts)	273

E A E Baptiste, R A Harper, M A Holding and J Garner to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-11, 2-60, 3-62, 4-70, 5-267.

BOWLING (to date): Botham 21-3-67-2; Cowans 12-1-44-0; Allott 19-5-55-3; Cook 26-6-56-0; Pocock 21-4-45-0.

ENGLAND: G Fowler, B C Broad, V P Terry, *D I Gower, A J Lamb, I T Botham, †P R Downton, N G B Cook, P J W Allott, P I Pocock and N G Cowans.

Umpires: H D Bird and D O Oslear.

Gomes had been batting for 70 minutes, ominously easily, when he edged Allott straight to Botham at second slip. Botham, what is more, was looking. That was 60 for two. In the same over Richards clipped his third ball firmly and at waist height straight to Cook at midwicket. The stroke, marvellously timed and incredibly casual, would have brought a rocket for anyone else. It even may have done for Richards. At 70 Lloyd, pushing at the pitch of the ball, was caught at the wicket.

Just think of it ... Haynes, Richards and Lloyd all out for only four run between them and Gomes also in the hutch with the match less than two hours old. It was now that Ellison would have been useful. It was still hazy enough – the afternoon and evening were beautifully sunny – for his outswinger to have caused problems. As it was, Dujon was soon playing as well as Greenidge and when Cook came on, shortly before lunch, he achieved no turn.

In his second and third spells, before and after lunch, Botham was allowed to bowl for too long. He lost his concentration. His first seven overs cost 12 runs, his next 12 cost 52. His attempted bouncers were treated by Greenidge as long hops.

Pocock made his first appearance at 121 for four, 45 minutes into the afternoon, and he bowled until tea – 12 overs for 49 runs without a maiden. As he will have known, it is one thing bowling for Surrey against Glamorgan or Gloucestershire at the Oval and quite another bowling to West Indies in a Test match.

In Dujon he was confronted by one of the few remaining cutters in the game. Time and again he feathered Pocock down to third man, just as Frank Worrell might have done. Greenidge, from off his off-stump, punched Pocock through midwicket.

After tea, when Pocock returned, it was down the breeze and he settled into a better groove. Dujon was given less to cut and Greenidge had to work harder to find the outside gaps. England had obviously talked tactics at tea.

But the batting was very good. Before making his double hundred at Lord's, Greenidge's previous eight Test innings in England had yielded only 144 runs. Yesterday, though, he took his overall Test average to 50. From nearly 100 innings this is some figure.

Dujon, for his part, played the innings of a completely natural batsman. Five minutes before the end he was caught at the wicket, hooking at Botham. The new ball, then in only its third over, still has a nice lot of sheen for this morning.

The fall of Lloyd signals the rise of Allott: England's fast bowler outjumps the field as he claims his third wicket

Botham unavailable for winter tour

Ian Botham has announced that he will not be available for this winter's England tour to India and Australia, after eight years of non-stop cricket, including seven tours. The Somerset all-rounder informed the selectors shortly before the start of the fourth test yesterday.

"After eight years of concentrated cricket I feel that I will benefit from the rest," Botham said. "A further factor is that during this period I have not been able to spend much time with my wife and family. This will give me the opportunity to be with them for a protracted period."

Peter May, the chairman of the selectors, said: "We shall obviously miss a player of Ian's quality and he will be difficult to replace. But we fully understand his reasons for wanting a break. It will probably do him a lot of good.

"Joel Garner certainly benefited from missing West Indies' last tour of India and we are naturally hoping Ian will be fully refreshed for next season."

Andy Lloyd, the Warwickshire opener, who injured his right eye on his England Test debut in June, can start playing again from Monday, August 6.

He has been practising in the nets for more than a week and received further good news on his progress when he visited an eye specialist yesterday.

"I am delighted", he said. "There are still two slight blurred spots in my eye, but my centre of vision is good and that is what matters."

JOHN WOODCOCK writes: Ian Botham's statement says it all. He needs a rest, not least because of the strain which regular absence imposes upon family life. The same, if the truth be told, applies to many modern cricketers, not only the English. Too much is being asked of them. And what Botham has not said, Peter May has. Botham will be greatly missed as a player, not only by England but by the Indians and Australians too.

All being well, he will return refreshed after a winter's break. At the age of 28, he should have a lot of Test cricket left in him yet. To keep fit for that, he will choose, no doubt, to play for Scunthorpe United and to set off, through fallow and forest, after fur and feather. The England side will not be at all the same without him.

In exactly seven years he has played 70 Test matches, 18 more than Bradman in the whole of his career. He has an incredible all-round record – 297 wickets, 4,078 runs and 82 catches. In March he had an operation to tidy up a knee, having returned home early from Pakistan. His back, too, will benefit from the rest.

No holiday for poor Yorkshire

By Peter Ball

SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire, with seven second-innings wickets in hand, are 107 runs behind Worcestershire.

For the second day a captain's innings dominated events. Philip Neale's first century of the season put Worcestershire in a commanding position as they reached 402, and once again outplayed Yorkshire in almost every aspect.

To compound their suffering, Yorkshire quickly lost Carrick, who had been pressed into service as an emergency opener in the absence of Boycott who has a groin strain, and as Sharp and Hartley soon followed there seemed little encouragement on offer for the partial Yorkshire crowd. But as the shadows lenghthened and a steady stream of holidaymakers began to return to their guesthouses for dinner, a sparkling, undefeated 65 by Moxon offered solace and a glimmer of hope for today.

Neale's innings was a tribute to his stamina and concentration, for he only recaptured Wednesday's fluency in patches during his six hours and one minute at the crease.

Neale, however, refused to be put off by this, as be and Patel took their partnership to 170, a third-wicket record for Worcestershire against Yorkshire and the first Worcestershire century stand made in the county. Then Patel, who on 71 had been the first beneficiary of some poor out-cricket when Carrick had dropped a straight forward catch at long leg, repeated the stroke to his downfall 10 runs short of his century.

Neale made no such mistake, reaching his first hundred of the season and continuing steadily to ensure that his side's advantage was not wasted, until havng hit 20 boundaries, he finally edged a cut to Bairstow. Worcestershire's lead was theb a useful 138, and although Jaravis claimed two more wickets, to finish with a career-best return of six for 115, some lusty blows from Humphries increased it to an imposing 214.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings 188 (D L Bairstow 94; J D Inchmore 4 for 37)

SECOND INNINGS	
M D Moxon not out	65
P Carrick c McEvoy b Inchmore	4
K Sharp b Kapil Dev	5
S N Hartley c Curtis b Patel	16
P E Robinson not out	13
Extras (b 2, l-b 2)	4
Total (3 wkts)	107

G Boycott, *†D L Bairstow, P A Booth, C Shaw, P W Jarvis and S J Dennis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-25, 3-69.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings	
M S A McEvoy l-b-w b Jarvis	8
T S Curtis l-b-w b Jarvis	22
*P A Neale c Bairstow b Shaw	143
D N Patel, c Carrick b Shaw	90
D B d'Oliveira l-b-w b Dennis	3
D A Banks l-b-w b Dennis	28
Kapil Dev c Carrick b Jarvis	8
†D J Humphries c Carrick b Dennis	47
R K Illingworth b Jarvis	13
J D Inchmore b Jarvis	6
A E Warner not out	12
Extras (b 12, l-b 10)	22
Total	402

Score at 100 overs: 288 for 4

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-9, 2-59, 3-229, 4-239, 5-293, 6-312, 7-326, 8-357, 9-367, 10-402.

BOWLING: Dennis 27.2-5-91-3; Jarvis 31-4-115-6; Shaw 23-5-66-1; Booth 22-7-44-0; Carrick 25-9-84-0.

Bonus points: Yorkshire 2, Worcestershire 7.

Umpires: W E Alley and P J Eele.

De Alwis revitalises Sri Lankan spirits

By Richard Streeton

CLEETHORPES: Nottinghamshire, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead the Sri Lankans by 229 runs.

Without spirited hitting from Guy de Alwis, the tall Sri Lankan wicketkeeper who scored 74 out of 82 added for the last four wickets, the touring team faced the possibility of following on yesterday. In the end, they avoided this blow to dignity and morale and restricted their first innings deficit to 112 runs. Hemmings, who took seven for 47, his best return this season, was the county's most successful bowler.

As on Wednesday, some understandable rustiness was evident in the Sri Lankan game. There was never excessive turn available, to Hemmings, but he flighted the ball cleverly and Cooper obtained some variable bounce from a dry, reliable pitch.

Mendis, still far from fit after his bout of food poisoning, played some attractibve drives before the Sri Lankans abruptly lost three wickets.

At lunch the Sri Lankans were 38 runs short of saving the follow-on but de Alwis, who actually claimed 47 of the first 49 runs scored when he came in, quickly made the point academic. He survived a chance on the long leg boundary off Cooper as he reached a maiden half-century and took two sixes off Hemmings. When de Alwis was last out, he had also hit 11 fours, driving and pulling with great power, and faced only 81 balls.

Nottinghamshire, with two and a half hour left, made a poor start to their second innings as De Mel began with a lively and determined spell. He had Hassan leg-before, and Randall caught behind before he was rested. Robinson played some neat, competent strokes. Johnson at 69 was caught at second slip, but French stayed with Robinson to the end.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings 311 for 8 dec (P Johnson 80, J D Birch 80, D W Randall 52).

Second Innings	
B Hassan l-b-w b De Mel	3
R T Robinson not out	61
D W Randall c de Alwis b De Mel	14
P Johnson c Wettimuny b Ratnayeke	20
†B N French not out	24
Extras (n-b 5)	5
Total (3 wkts)	117

*J D Birch, K Evans, E E Hemmings, R A Pick, K E Cooper and P M Such to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-35, 3-70.

SRI LANKANS: First Innings	
S Wettimuny c Evans b Hemmings	39
M D von Hagt c French b Cooper	3
S A R Silva l-b-w b Cooper	4
R L Dias b Hemmings	31
*L R D Mendis c French b Cooper	23
D S De Silva c Hassan b Hemmings	0
J R Ratnayeke l-b-w b Hemmings	1
†R G de Alwis st French b Hemmings	74
A L F De Mel c Birch b Hemmings	0
V B T John c French b Hemmings	4
M M Yusuf not out	2
Extras (l-b 7, n-b 11)	18
Total	199

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-13, 2-29, 3-85, 4-117, 5-117, 6-145, 7-186, 8-186, 9-190, 10-199.

BOWLING: Cooper 14-5-41-3; Pick 14-4-39-0; Such 4-0-19-0; Evans 8-1-35-0; Hemmings 16-8-47-7.

Umpires: P B Wight and R Palmer.

Monkhouse hits first hundred

By Ivo Tennant

THE OVAL: Kent, with three first innings wickets in hand, are 72 runs behind Surrey

Graham Monkhouse, footballer, farmer and medium-fast bowler, added to his repertoire yesterday when he achieved his maiden first-class century in his fourth season in the game. Clinton again made a substantial score against his old county, who will need to bat better today if they are to save face and the match. Each of Surrey's bowlers took one wicket or more as Kent collapsed, including Medlycott, a left arm spinner whose championship debut this is.

Monkhouse, who had acted as nightwatchman on Wednesday evening, not only outscored Clinton but looked as good as him technically. He was, it is true, sent on his way with a generous helping of long-hops, but he thoroughly deserved his hundred. Neither was there any struggling through the nineties. Indeed, Monkhouse hit Underwood, that other famed nightwatchman, for two sixes. He also scored 11 fours in his 219-minute innings. Meanwhile, Clinton accumalated runs in his unruffled way. He was heard to be described as a poor man's Gomes.

In his opening spell Clarke took only one wicket, that of Benson, but Feltham benefitted at the other end. Between them they reduced Kent to 24 for three, whereupon Cowdrey, as he often does, started to rectify matters.

SURREY: First Innings	
*G P Howarth b Alderman	11
G S Clinton c Cowdrey b Penn	78
R D V Knight c Knott b Jarvis	11
G Monkhouse not out	100
A R Butcher not out	39
Extras (b 7, l-b 3, w 1, n-b 5)	16
Total (3 wkts dec, 84.5 overs)	225

M A Lynch, A J Stewart, K Medlycott, †C J Richards, S T Clarke and M A Feltham did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-26, 2-52, 3-197, 4-.

BOWLING: Jarvis 18-5-46-1; Alderman 21.5-5-51-1; Penn 18-3-48-1; Cowdrey 9-1-34-0; Underwood 18-3-60-0.

KENT: First Innings	
N R Taylor c Stewart b Feltham	6
M R Benson c Knight b Clarke	1
*C J Tavaré c Lynch b Feltham	6
D G Aslett b Monkhouse	29
C S Cowdrey not out	49
S G Hinks c Howarth b Knight	27
†A P E Knott l-b-w b Clarke	0
C Penn c Clarke b Medlycott	0
D L Underwood not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 3, w 2)	9
Total (7 wkts, 41 overs)	127

T M Alderman and K B S Jarvis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-13, 2-15, 3-24, 4-77, 5-120, 6-121, 7-127.

Bonus points (to date): Surrey 7, Kent 1.

Umpires: D J Constant and A G T Whitehead.

Somerset beat follow-on threat on tricky pitch

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Somerset, with two first-innings wickets in hand, are 45 runs behind Glamorgan.

Glamorgan, with full batting points already, batted on i the morning until they had made 353. This was an indication that they thought the pitch was tricky enough to enable them to bowl Somerset out twice.

Certainly it produced a good deal of dust and an occasional deviant bounce. Perhaps Glamorgan did not have the right bowlers for it. I had the feeling that Shepherd, for instance, would have rubbed his hands at the sight of it.

All the same, Somerset made an anxious start. Thomas had a good early spell, with Felton caught at leg slip and Popplewell leg before. Crowe seemed to be moving well when he was caught in the slips to make it 58 for three.

In the afternoon Roebuck carried on serenely, if a shade austerely, but Barwick put in a long, enthusiastic and quite quick spell from the Pavilion end. He Bowled Rose at 107 and had Lloyd leg before at 117. At this point, a follow-on seemed probable, but Marks, batting far too low down the order as usual – though, as he was captain, it was presumably his own fault – was soon in touch, and the Glamorgan outcricket began to wobble occasionally.

At tea Somerset, with 196 for seven, still needed eight more runs, but Palmer batted sensibly and the follow-on was saved in the 87th over.

This does not mean that Glamorgan are no longer in a stronger position. There may be a declaration today, but equally a lot of wickets may fall on the dry and dusty pitch, and Somerset will have to bat last.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings	
J A Hopkins c and b Crowe	28
A L Jones c and b Marks	100
G C Holmes c Popplewell b Crowe	16
Javed Miandad c Turner b Davis	63
*R C Ontong c Turner b Davis	18
H Morris c Turner b Marks	3
J F Steele c Davis b Dredge	16
J Derrick not out	33
†T Davies not out	31
Extras (b 3, l-b 11, w 1, n-b 10)	24
Total (7 wkts dec)	309

J G Thomas and S R Barwick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-64, 2-92, 3-201, 4-249, 5-270, 6-270, 7-289.

BOWLING: Davies 28-5-82-2; Dredge 33-8-81-1; Crowe 16.3-6-56-2; Palmer 9-0-42-0; marks 27-8-63-2; Lloyds 2-1-2-0; Popplewell 1-0-2-0.

SOMERSET: First Innings	
P M Roebuck c Steele b Thomas	63
N A Felton c Jones b Thomas	0
N F M Popplewell l-b-w b Thomas	0
M D Crowe c Steele b Derrick	33
B C Rose b Barwick	14
J W Lloyds l-b-w b Barwick	2
*V J Marks b Steele	53
G V Palmer c and b Steele	41
M R Davis not out	60
†S J Turner not out	27
Extras (l-b 9, w 4, n-b 2)	15
Total (8 wkts)	308

Score at 100 overs: 308 for 8.

C H Dredge to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-6, 3-58, 4-107, 5-117, 6-173, 7-184, 8-233.

Bonus points: Somerset 7, Glamorgan 7.

Umpires: J A Jameson and B J Meyer.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Fourth Test match

OLD TRAFFORD: England v West Indies (11.0-6.0)

Tour match

CLEETHORPES: Nottinghamshire v Sri Lankans (11.0-6.0)

County championship (start 11.0)

BUXTON: Derbyshire v Lancashire
BRISTOL: Gloucesterhshire v Leicestershire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Middlesex
TAUNTON: Somerset v Glamorgan
THE OVAL: Surrey v Kent
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Hampshire
SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Worcestershire

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP: Southend: Essex v Northamptonshire; Gorseinon: Glamorgan v Yorkshire; Leicester: Leicestershire v Derbyshire; Harrow: Middlesex v Warwickshire; Norbury: Surrey v Lancashire; Worcester: Worcestershire v Gloucestershire.

MINOR COUNTIES' CHAMPIONSHIP: Bradfield College: Berkshire v Oxfordshire

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL MATCH: Canterbury: England v New Zealand

OTHER SPORT

GOLF: PGA Cup (Turnberry, Ayr).
TENNIS: Prudential County Cup: Group One matches (Devonshire Park, Eastbourne).

Derbyshire v Lancashire

AT BUXTON

LANCASHIRE: First Innings 211 (J Simmons 58; G Miller 6 for 84, R J Finney 4 for 57).

Second Innings	
J A Ormrod c Miller b Finney	4
D W Varey l-b-w b Finney	7
S J O'Shaughnessy c sub b Roberts	10
N H Fairbrother c Taylor b Miller	102
D P Hughes c sub b Moir	33
*J Abrahams not out	21
I Folley not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 2)	11
Total (5 wkts)	188

M Watkinson, J Simmons, N V Radford and †J Stanworth to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-14, 3-28, 4-113, 5-178.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings	
*K J Barnett c Simmons b Folley	59
J G Wright c Stanworth b Folley	56
D G Moir c Varey b Watkinson	15
A Hill l-b-w b Radford	5
W P Fowler c Fairbrother b Radford	15
J H Hampshire b Radford	55
G Miller c Fairbrother b Watkinson	0
J E Morris l-b-w b Radford	1
B Roberts c Fairbrother b Radford	4
R J Finney b O'Shaughnessy	78
†R W Taylor not out	12
Extras (b 6, l-b 1, n-b 5)	12
Total	313

Score at 100 overs: 312 for 9

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-113, 2-120, 3-138, 4-142, 5-165, 6-165, 7-169, 8-173, 9-256, 10-313.

BOWLING: Radford 28-4-95-5; Watkinson 23-8-71-2; O'Shaughnessy 8.2-1-18-1; Simmons 25-8-68-0, Folley 21-8-49-2.

Bonus points: Derbyshire 8, Lancashire 6.

Umpires: J H Harris and A Jepson.

Gloucs v Leicestershire

AT BRISTOL

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings 301 for 7 dec (J C Balderstone 83, P Willey 57; J N Shepherd 4 for 75)

Second Innings	
I P Butcher b Lawrence	0
J C Balderstone not out	76
J J Whitaker b Shepherd	7
*P Willey lbw	2
T J Boon not out	46
Extras (lb 7, w 3)	10
Total (3 wkts)	141

N E Briers, † M A Garnham, P B Clift, G J Parsons, J P Agnew and I Carmichael to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-30, 3-40.

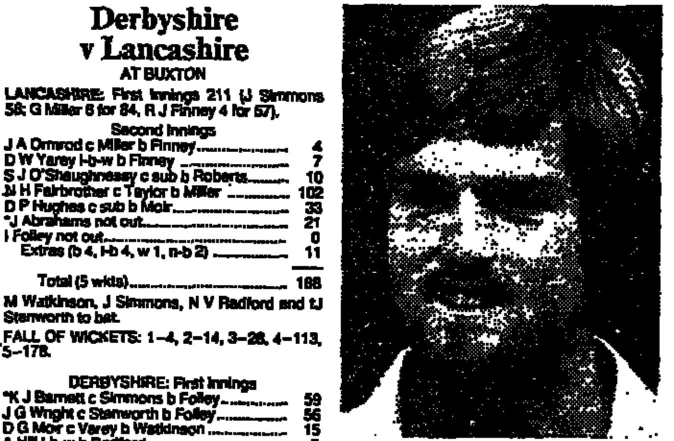
GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings	
A W Stovold c Willey b Parsons	22
P W Romaines b Agnew	0
C W J Athey b Willey	42
†R C Russell b Carmichael	20
Zaheer Abbas c Briers b Carmichael	2
P Bainbridge c Whitaker b Clift	35
A J Wright l-b-w b Agnew	5
J N Shepherd c Whitaker b Clift	35
*D A Graveney not out	11
D V Lawrence b Parsons	0
G E Sainsbury b Willey	5
Extras (b 4, l-b 6, w 1, n-b 12)	23
Total (70.3 overs)	200

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-42, 3-86, 4-92, 5-119, 6-125, 7-174, 8-177, 9-179, 10-200.

BOWLING: Agnew 20-7-52-2; Carmichael 12-5-33-2; Parsons 15-4-36-2; Clift 12-5-27-2; Willey 11.3-3-29-2.

Bonus points: Gloucestershire 5, Leicestershire 8

Umpires: M J Kitchen and B Leadbeater



Gatting: completed his fifth century of season

Northants v Middlesex

AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings 338 (R J Bailey, 95, G Cook 71).

Second Innings	
*G Cook l-b-w b Hughes	8
W Larkins c Hughes b Williams	0
R J Boyd-Moss b Emburey	15
D J Capel not out	24
R G Williams st Metson b Edmonds	13
N A Mallender not out	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 3, w 1, n-b 5)	10
Total (4 wkts)	71

R J Bailey, D S Steele, †D Ripley, R W Hanley and B J Griffiths to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-8, 3-35, 4-68.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings	
W N Slack b Hanley	4
A J T Miller c Steele b Mallender	3
*M W Gatting c Larkings b Williams	146
C T Radley st Ripley b Steele	58
R O Butcher c Ripley b Steele	0
P H Edmonds st Ripley b Williams	14
J E Emburey b Mallender	54
†C P Metson l-b-w b Williams	4
N F Williams c Cook b Williams	0
S P Hughes c Steele b Hanley	21
W W S Daniel not out	0
Extras (b1, l-b5, w5, n-b9)	20
Total	324

Score at 100 overs: 307 for 8

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-17, 3-224, 4-224, 5-228, 6-240, 7-254, 8-254, 9-320, 10-324.

BOWLING: Hanley 16-1-58-2; Mallender 13.2-3-34-2; Griffiths 5-1-17-0; Steele 37-9-87-2; Williams 27-9-83-4; Capel 4-0-21-0; Bailey 1-0-4-0.

Bonus points: Northamptonshire 7, Middlesex 7.

Umpires: J W Holder and B Dudleston.

Warwicks v Hampshire

AT EDGBASTON

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings 472 (G W Humpage 101, A I Kallicharran 84, P A Smith 69, A M Ferreira 54).

Second Innings	
R I H B Dyer not out	7
P A Smith b Reifer	17
S Wall not out	0
Extras (l-b 1, w 1)	2
Total (1 wkt)	26

A I Kallicharran, D L Amiss, †G W Humpage, A M Ferreira, C Lethbridge, C M Old, G C Small and *N Gifford to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-26.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings	
M C J Nicholas c Humpage b Small	14
C L Smith c Amiss b Wall	3
D R Turner c Ferreira b Wall	153
*T E Jesty c Humpage b Small	0
J J E Hardy l-b-w b Ferreira	95
N G Cowley c Amiss b Lethbridge	58
E L Reifer c Humpage b Lethbridge	6
T M Tremlett not out	14
†R J Parks not out	13
Extras (b 23, l-b 11, n-b 8)	42
Total (7 wkts dec)	398

Score at 100 overs: 375 for 7

R J Maru and C A Connor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-15, 2-32, 3-33, 4-249, 5-351, 6-370, 7-370.

BOWLING: Small 19-3-59-2; Wall 19-6-65-2; Ferreira 19-5-52-1; Old 13-2-58-0; Lethbridge 17-1-70-2; Gifford 18-3-54-0.

Bonus points: Warwickshire 7, Hampshire 7.

Umpires: R Julien and R A White.

Tour captain named

Jan Southgate, aged 27, who led England's women cricketers against New Zealand this summer, has been named as captain for the winter tour to Australia.

Award for Lynch

Monte Lynch will receive a performance of the month award from British Car Auctions for his 103 off 73 balls in a John Player League match for Surrey against Northamptonshire on July 8.

Late flurry puts Middlesex in control

Middlesex hit back with four Northamptonshire wickets in the final session at Northamptonshire yesterday afir they had been bowled out for 324.

Northants finished on 71 for four, increasing their first innings lead from 14 to 85.

The Middlesex third wicket pair of Gatting and Radley took their stand to 207 before Radley was stumpted off Steele for 58, and Gatting followed in the next over for 146.

It was Gatting's fifth century of the season and he batted for 230 minutes, hitting two sixes and 20 fours.

Neil Fairbrother scored his maiden first class century to rescue Lancashire from the threat of a two-day defeat by Derbyshire at Buxton.

Lancashire were in trouble at 28 for three but the 20-year-old left hander reached his century in 136 minutes with one six and 16 fours although the Derbyshire team were convinced he was caught at short leg when he had made 29.

Several players did not join in the applause for his century.

David Turner, the long-serving Hampshire left hander, scored his first championship century of the season in a major recovery against Warwickshire at Edgbaston. After struggling at 33 for three during an opening spell of two for 26 by Small, Hampshire eventually declared 74 behind.

Chris Balderstone, the Leicestershire opener, scored his second half century in two days against Gloucestershire at Bristol before finishing with an unbeaten 76.

It was another patient innings by the 43-year-old Balderstone, whose 50 came out of 72.

FOOTBALL

Young is given the sack

Norwich City have sacked Willie Young, the former Scottish international centre half. The 32-year-old defender was dismissed when the players returned for pre-season training, but he intends to appeal.

Norwich claim he is guilty of serious and persistent miscounduct, and is therefore in breach of his contract, but refuse to give precise details.

Young, formerly with Tottenham Hotspur and Arsenal, joined Norwich from Nottingham Forest in a £40,000 deal a year ago, but he was soon playing reserve football. Last seasop he turned down an offer to come to a settlement in lieu of the remaining two years of his contract at Carrow Road.

Manchester United will be without their forward Frank Stapleton for the start of the new season. Stapleton had an operation on his left knee earlier in the summer to have a piece of floating bone removed.

Southampton's tour of Kenya has been cancelled at late notice. A report attributed to the secretary of the Kenya Football Federation, Mahallon Danga, said his organization had been forced to cancel the tour, due to start today. As a result of the English rugby union team's recent tour of South Africa.

John Bond completed his seventh close season signing when the former Leeds United defender Kevin Hird joined Burnley yesterday.

Brighton's chairman, Bryan Bedson, who took over from Mike Bamber earlier this week, has asked the former England manager Ron Greenwood, who resigned as club director last month, to rejoin the board. Bedson has also appointed three new directors.

BOWLS

Kiwis go into final by courtesy of Israel

By Gordon Allan

New Zealand, bronze medal winners four years ago, reached today's final of the world championship fours at Westburn Park, Aberdeen. In yesterday's section A matches they beat Kenya 30-14 and drew 17-17 with Israel. They led Israel 15-9 with six ends to play. Israel drew level on the 19th end and edged ahead by one shot on the 20th. At the last end Israel, to their chagrin, moved the jack to a New Zealand wood, and there it stayed.

The New Zealanders – Rowan Brassey, Jim Scott, Morgan Moffat, who emigrated from Scotland ten years ago, and Phil Skoglund – were grateful for the small mercy of a draw. Defeat would have left the way clear for Hong Kong, the defending champions. Skoglund, the New Zealand skip, admitted that his team had not played well. Over the last few ends Brassey and Scott were not finding the jacks, and Moffat was being forced to drive – an indispensable part of the game in New Zealand and Australia in particular, but by its nature unpredictable.

In section A of the singles David Bryant, the defending champion, retained an interest in a place in tomorrow's final by winning both his matches easily – 21-7 against Shaun Patton (Fiji) and 21-8 against James Haggerty (Kenya). Haggerty led 7-3 early on. Then Bryant took the jack up the green and scored 3, 4, 2, 4 over the next four ends while Haggerty strove in vain to adjust his length. Bryant finished the match with another 4.

Peter Belliss, who is expected to qualify for the final from section B, beat Bill Haining (Malowi) 21-10. Once again Belliss was a sluggish starter. But bowls is a game in which such starters tend to be regular winners. Belliss rubbed in the point by winning eight ends in a row in the middle of the match.

SINGLES: Section A: D Bryant (Eng) 21, S Patton (Fiji) 7; W Wood (Scot) 21, D Thompson (Swazi) 7; S Wiltshire (Wales) 21, J Haggerty (Kenya) 11; C Brahsky (Isr) 21, D Corkill (Ire) 18; J Kakaide (Boswana) 21, Thompson 20; R Jones (Can) 21, Corkill 15; Bryant 21, Hafferty 8; R McInnes (US) 21, Wiltshire 8.
Section B: K Williams (Aus) 21, J Dannevig (Arg) 16; P Belliss (Nz) 21, B Haining (Malawi) 10; G Souza (Hong Kong) 21, G Croft (Papua) 3; M Nicolle (Guernsey) 21, F Patane (Western Samoa) 7; D Coetzee (Zambia) 21, J Jones (Jersey) 11; G Beers (Zimb) 21, Haining 6; Williams 21, Croft 6.

FOURS: Section A: Wales 25, Guernsey 13; Hong Kong 24, Swaziland 14; New Zealand 30, Kenya 14; Ireland 27, Israel 13; US 23, Papua New Guinea 16; Hong Kong 28, Guernsey 14; New Zealand 17, Israel 17.
SECTION B: Australia 21, Western Samoa 13; England 23, Malawi 12.
Canada 17, Jersey 29; Fiji 15, Zambia 21; Scotland 21, Malawi 12; Scotland 32, Argentina 8.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Cleveland 4, Detroit 1; Oakland 1; Minnesota 0; Baltimore 3, Texas 1; New York 3, Milwaukee 0; Boston 3, Chicago 2; Kansas City 5, Toronto 4; California 1, Seattle 0.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago 8, Philadelphia 4; New York 6, St Louis 3; San Francisco 7, Houston 3; Los Angeles 2, Atlanta 1; Pittsburgh 3, Montreal 1; San Diego 6, Cincinnati 5.

FOOTBALL

SOVIET LEAGUE: Spartak Moscow 0, Chernomorets Odessa 1; Dnepr Dnepropetrovsk 1, CSKA Moscow 0; Dynamo Tbilisi 2, Jalgiris 0; Metallist Charkow 0, Torpedo Moscow 2; Ararat Erevan 1, Dynamo Minsk 1; Shakhtyor Donetsk 2, Kairat Alma Ata 0; Neftchi Baku 2, Zenit Leningrad 2; Dynamo Moscow 1, Kynamo Kiev 0.

CRICKET

ENGLISH SCHOOLS CRICKET ASSOCIATION UNDER-15 FESTIVAL: South of England 207 for 3 dec (M Rambrakash 108 not out, G Ecclestone 54); North of England 165 for 7. Drawn. Midlands 192 for 8 dec (R Cooper 66, P Pollard 67); West of England 194 for 6 (A Penderby 52). West of England won by 4 wkts.

TENNIS

SYDNEY: Lloyd (US) bt A White (US), 6-3, 6-0; W Turnbull (Aus) bt A Jaeger (US), 6-2, 6-3. Lloyd bt Turnbull, 6-3, 6-0; M Maleeva (Bul) bt Mandlikova, 7-5, 7-6; P Shriver (US) bt B-J King (us), 6-3, 6-2; Jaeger bt White, 6-2, 6-4.
WASHINGTON: Grand Prix tournament, second round: M Purcell (us) bt M Westphal (WG), 6-1, 6-4; G Vilas (Arg) bt J Brown (US), 4-6, 6-0, 6-4; D Goldie (US) bt J Arias (us), 6-3, 6-4; A Gomez (Ecu) bt R Arguello (Arg), 6-1, 6-1; P Slozil (Cze) bt T Nelson US), 7-6, 6-1; Z Kuharszky (Switz) bt J Aguilera (Sp), 6-4, 6-4; B Gottfried (US) bt G Urpi (Sp), 6-2, 6-1; F Gonzales (Par) bt B Manson (US), 6-1, 5-7, 7-6; P Arraya (Peru) bt C Motta (Br), 6-3, 6-4; F Luna (Sp) bt R Seguso (US), 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; J Soares (Br) bt A Ganzabal (Arg), 6-1, 7-6; A Krickstein (US) bt H Gildemeister (Ch), 6-0, 6-3; T Tulasne (Fr) bt J-L Clerc (Arg), 7-6, 6-3; H Sundstrom (Sw) bt F Soler (Sp), 7-5, 6-2.

PRUDENTIAL COUNTY CUP: Wednesday's results. Men: Group One (Eastbourne): No play (rain). Group Two (Felixstowe): Kent bt Somerset 5-4; Buckinghamshire bt Leicestershire, 5-4; West of Scotland bt Yorkshire, 5-4. Group Three (Ealing): Nottinghamshire bt Sussex, 6-3; East of Scotland lead Hereford and Worcester, 4-2 (unfinished). Hertfordshire are level with Berkshire, 4-4 (unfinished). Group Four (Bournemouth): North Wales bt Northamptonshire, 5-4; Cheshire bt Staffordshire, 6-3; Norfolk bt Oxfordshire, 5-4. Group Five (Southsea): Avon bt Durham and Cleveland, 6-3; South Wales bt Lincolnshire, 5-4; Northumberland bt Gloucestershire, 5-4. Group Six (Hunstanton): Hampshire bt South of Scotland, 8-1; Dorset bt Bedfordshire, 6-3; Wiltshire bt Cornwall, 7-2. Group Seven (Cambridge): Cambridgeshire bt Suffolk, 5-4; Devon bt Channel Isles, 7-2; North of Scotland bt Shropshire 9-0. Women: Group One (Eastbourne): No play (rain). Group Two (Cromer): Essex bt Cheshire, 5-4; Warwickshire bt Devon, 5-4; Lincolnshire bt Buckinghamshire, 7-2. Group Three (Cheltenham): Hereford and Worcester bt Cambridgeshire, 5-3; Sussex bt Bedfordshire, 8-1; Nottinghamshire bt Hampshire, 6-3. Group Four (Exmouth): Avon bt Somerset, 7-2; Berkshire bt Oxfordshire, 6-3; Hertfordshire bt Derbyshire, 6-3. Group Five (Worthing): Suffolk bt South Wales, 5-4; West of Scotland bt North of Scotland, 7-2; Leicestershire bt Staffordshire, 7-2. Group Six (Poole): Durham and Cleveland bt Northamptonshire, 6-3; North Wales bt Shropshire, 7-2; East of Scotland bt Dorset, 5-4. Group Seven (Malvern): Cornwall bt Cumbria, 9-0; South of Scotland bt Wiltshire, 6-3; Gloucestershire bt Northumberland, 6-3.

HILVERSUM: Dutch Open Championships, Second round: A Jarryd (Swe) bt J L Masso (Sp), 6-4, 6-3; T Smid (Czech) bt P Carlsson (Swe), 6-1, 6-3; J Smith (GB) bt J Gunnarson (Swe), 6-1, 6-4; K Carlsson (Swe) bt F Maciel (Fr), 6-3, 6-4; S Birner (Czech) bt P Doohan (Aust), 6-3, 6-3; B Boileau (Bel) bt C Campbell (GB), 6-2, 2-6, 7-6; D Keretic (WG) bt C Dilaura (Peru), 6-2, 6-3. Quarter-finals: Jarryd bt Keretic, 6-1, 6-7; C Castellan (Arg) bt Birner, 6-1, 6-1.

KITZBUEHEL: Austrian Grand Prix. Second round: E Teltscher (US) bt C Roger-Vasselin (Fra) 7-5, 6-4. Third round: R Viver (Ec) bt E Jelen (WG) 6-3, 6-0; B Teacher (US) bt S Perkiss (Is) 6-3, 6-4; K Warwick (Aust) bt K Meiler (WG) 6-1, 6-7, 6-2; J Higueras (Sp) bt A Maurer (WG) 6-0, 6-2.

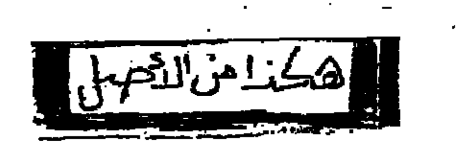
GOLF

FLEMING PARK: WPGA Eastleigh Classic, second round (GB and Ireland unless stated): 125: D Reid, 61, 64. 129: A Nicholas, 63, 66. 130: J Forrest, 66, 64. D Dowling, 66, 66. 131: K Douglas, 64, 67. 132: J Lawrence, 65, 67. B Boozer (US), 65, 67. D Heinicke (US), 70, 62. 133: P Conley (US), 66, 67. M Marshall (US), 65, 68. 134: E Glass (Zim), 66, 68. S Moon (US) 66, 68. 135: L Castillo (US), 68, 67. J Lee Smith, 66, 69. B Huke, 68, 67. S Muirhead (SA), 67, 69. 137: T Fernando (Sri Lanka), 68, 69. B Lunsford (US), 68, 69. B Helbig (WG), 67, 70. K Ehrnlund (Swe), 68, 69. C Langford, 70, 67. K Mundinger (Can), 67, 70.

MOOR PARK: Carris Trophy boys' championship: Final scores: 283: J Coe, 67, 74, 69, 73. 284: P Baker, 65, 72, 74, 73. 288: J Cook, 68, 70, 77, 73. 290: A Hare, 70, 73, 74, 73. 291: A Elsner, 62, 80, 74, 75. 292: M Passingham, 70, 75, 74, 74; R Winchester, 70, 74, 72, 76; W Henry, 70, 72, 75, 75. 293: D Smith, 72, 74, 74, 73. 294: P Hall, 68, 75, 76, 75. 295: T Hall, 72, 73, 76, 74; P Sweetsur, 70, 75, 75, 75. 296: C Robinson, 71, 76, 74, 75; J Metacalfe, 72, 73, 76, 75.

CYCLING

CHAAM, Holland; criterium: (120km) 1, J Hanegraaf (Neth) 2:47:18; 2, G Valdeschotan (Neth); 3, L van Vliet (Neth); 4, J Raas (Neth); 5, P Anderson (Aust).



TENNIS: PRUDENTIAL COUNTY CUP DOUBLES COMPETITION

Mottram adds jam at last to his bread and butter

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Buster Mottram, who was demoted last January after six consecutive years as British No 1, and Michele Taylor, No 3 in the women's list until 1980, have explored opposite poles – failure and success – during the Prudential County Cup doubles competition at Eastbourne this week. Yesterday marked a turning point for both of them.

Mottram lost six consecutive matches for Surrey: three with one partner and three with another. Yesterday he had a third partner, Mike Taylor, who is in his third year for a PhD in biochemistry at Cambridge University. Between them they broke Mottram's duck with a 7-6, 6-4 win over Keith Bland and Alan Roberts, of Warwickshire.

Bland, aged 37, was visibly weary after his strenuous labours on the first two days, when he and Roberts played a total of 219 games in six three-set matches. Yesterday Bland joined the queue outside the physiotherapy room. But never mind that. For the first time Mottram was easily recognizable as a player who has competed in 41 Davis Cup matches and is still on the lively side of 30.

This was Mottram's introduction to the rigours of a tournament in which every pair must play three matches a day. "It's new to me and I haven't played since before Wimbledon", he said. "So it took me a few days. But this is an enjoyable event, very sociable, and it's the bread and butter of the game.

"There's a lot of tennis. I'm horrified at the amount. One has to work a bit harder than one thought. Most of the players here are grass-roots enthusiasts who play for pleasure. This is their competitive week of the year. But I've played so much tennis that I didn't get the same enjoyment from playing tennis balls. So it's difficult for me to have the same 'hype'. But I'm doing my best. It still burns to lose."

Mottram was unfit for Britain's Davis Cup tie against Italy at Telford in February but hopes to regain his place for the relegation play-off with Yugoslavia at Eastbourne from September 28 to 30. During the six weeks before that he will be playing for Karlsruhe in the German club league. The opposition will, he considers, be tough enough to raise him to an encouraging level of fitness and form.

Miss Taylor and Anthea Stewart, who has twice been ranked in Britain's top 10, won seven consecutive matches for Kent, who secured the women's title a year ago. The sequence was threatened yesterday by Lynn Wright and Sarah Longbottom, of Yorkshire – the first pair to take a set from Miss Taylor and Mrs Stewart.

Then the Kent players were beaten by Gill Brook and Catherine Berry, who were playing together for the first time this week but produced an inspired performance – just the fillip needed in their attempt to consolidate a place in group one.

Mottram's breakthrough, plus the fact that Jeremy Bates was available for the first time this week, helped the Surrey men to their first win in three days. But the favourites for the men's title are the holders, Middlesex, who beat Essex in a clash of previously unbeaten teams.

Results, page 20

BOXING

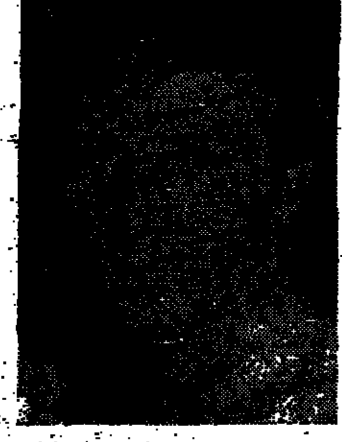
Jones signs for bout with Mittee

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Colin Jones, the world's No 1 welterweight contender, has signed to defend his Commonwealth title against Sylvester Mittee, of Bethnal Green, on October 12 at Alexandra Pavilion, north London. Eddie Thomas, Jones's manager, said yesterday that the bout still depended on the timing of Jones's challenge for Milton McCrory's world title. "That comes first," Thomas said. "McCrory has had two voluntary defences. He must defend against Colin soon. I expect to hear from Emmanuel Stewart, McCrory's manager, after the Olympic Games."

For Mittee, the bout may have come a little too early, for he returned to boxing some months ago after an absence of 18 months. But Mittee has been anxious to get on. He has sparred with Jones and may feel he knows the Welshman well enough to tackle him.

Mr Thomas said: "We tried to find an opponent in Australia, Nigeria and Canada but nobody was willing to take us on. I wanted Colin to fight Davy Hilton, of Montreal. Colin would have made a quarter of a million pounds but Hilton's manager said he would be ready sometime next year."



Jones: challenge to champion

GOLF

Butler serves up a sparkling vintage

By John Hennessy

The United States made a sturdy recovery at Turnberry yesterday afternoon to get back into the match against Britain for the PGA Cup, sponsored by Bell's Scotch Whisky, for club professionals. They won two of the three afternoon foursomes, a golfing format they professed not to understand, and so stand at 5-7, with nine singles to be played today.

Peter Butler, who had expressed a preference before the competition began not to play twice in one day, nevertheless went out in the afternoon, after a sparkling four-ball with Denis Durnian, to gain his third point, heroically, with David Huish.

Indeed, he was the strong man in the four-ball, despite his 52-year-old legs and Durnian's pride as the British club professional champion. Butler extracted four scoring birdies from the Ailsa course and shared the eagle, conceded by Bob Ford and Don Padgett on the 16th green, that ended American hopes in the top match.

The Americans went to the turn in 32, but Butler immediately brought the scores level with a fine three at the 10th by the famous lighthouse, itself lit up by a beaming sun after early-morning cloud. The Americans somehow clung on as far as the 16th, but were well beaten at the next. With Ford on the fringe and Padgett still a long way from home, Butler hit a three wood dead on line to 10 feet and Durnian followed with a masterly three iron to three feet. Padgett was shaking hands even before his partner had made the token effort of holing the putt.

The top foursome was touch and go for much of the afternoon before Ford took the match by the scruff. He hit a four iron into the wind to three feet at the 14th to put the United States one up, and holed from six feet at the next for a win in three, Bob Cameron, of Britain, having hit a five iron down the steep bank on the right of the green.

It seemed Ford had won the 16th, too, with a pitch shot to three feet over Wilson's Burn, but Cameron, with American cheers ringing in his ears, brilliantly pitched inside from 120 yards or so for a matching birdie. His tee shot then outdistanced Ford's, but John Chillas, with a desperate five iron, could not match David Glenz's three iron to the green, and hung his head in despair. The British pair still got up and down for yet another birdie, but Glenz, a left-handed putter, made no mistake from three feet.

SECOND SERIES: Four balls (GB and Irish names first): P Butler and D Durnian bt B Ford and D Padgett, 3 and 1; D Huish and J Chillas bt T Collins and J Elliott, 5 and 4; D Vaughan and D Butler lost to T Florence and B Wunn, 3 and 2. Four ball result: Great Britain and Ireland 2, United States 1.
Second Series-Foursomes: (GB and Irish names first): Chillas and R Cameron lost to Ford and D Glenz, 2 and 1; Durnian and D Ingram (Kingswood) lost to Wynn and L Webb, 2 and 1; Huish and P Butler bt Florence and D Murphy, 3 and 2.

Miss Reid stays ahead

Dale Reid, of Scotland, increased her overnight lead to five strokes in the second round of the WPGA Eastleigh Classic, at Fleming Park, Southampton yesterday.

Miss Reid, who started the day two strokes clear of Alison Nicholas of Yorkshire after a five-under-par round of 61 over the 4,436 yards course, had an outward half of 31, three under par. This took her to eight under par for the tournament as she completed the first 27 holes without once exceeding par.

After matching par figures at the first six holes, Miss Reid cut loose with an eagle at the long seventh hole, the only par five on the course. A powerful drive left her with only a seven iron second shot to the green, where she rolled in a putt of six feet for her three. She then holed from five feet for a birdie at the next hole.

Turning for home, Miss Rejud had her first problems as she bogied three of the first six holes of the inward half, but with birdies at the 11th and 18th she finished in 64 for a seven-under-par aggregate of 125, leaving her five strokes clear of Jane Forrest, the Lancashire professional.

● Bernard Langer has taken over the leadership of the European Order of Merit from Howard Clark following his third place finish in the Open.

YACHTING

Yeoman and Moss win tense race

By John Nicholls

Roger Yeoman and Michael Moss were the nerve-wracked winners of a slow Prince of Wales Cup race for international 14ft dinghies at Tynemouth yesterday.

It was probably a dreary race for those in the middle of the fleet, but for the leaders it was a long drawn-out cat-and-mouse tactical exercise. Any mistake meant lost places – the tide saw to that – and concentration had to be maintained for ovr three-and-a-half hours. Yeoman and Moss never faltered, yet must have been relieved to take the winners' gun after leading for three-and-a-half rounds of the five-round race.

How different they must have felt at the start when they and the other pacemakers of the week, Will Henderson and the Canadian Kidd brothers, all went the wrong way up the first windward leg. Baird Bardarson of the United States led round the mark, with the Kidds sixth, Yeoman ninth, and Henderson eleventh.

By the second time round, however, Yeoman was up to third place, with Henderson fourth and Bardarson still leading. On the following reach Yeoman sailed a perfect leg to take over the lead, and Bardarson began a slide down the fleet to finish seventh.

Henderson still leads the points series, with Yeoman and Kidd joint second.

RESULTS: 1, William (R Yeoman, M Moss, Grantchester Flash); 2, Fortissimo (M Struckett, C Hyatt, Itchenor SC); 3, Bruce (J and H Kidd, Canada).

SHOOTING

Bullock hits the bullseye

By Our Rifle Shooting Correspondent

Jim Bullock, an insurance broker from Toronto and a second-generation Canadian international marksman, yesterday won the grand aggregate, the overall championship of the Bisley rifle meeting, with a record score of 594 out of a possible 605. He dropped only 11 points over the 10 major events which make up the aggregate and his score was higher even than those made on the larger targets in use before 1974. It was only the third Canadian win in 50 years and the first since 1965.

Another of the Commonwealth visitors, Graeme Berman, from Sydney, was runner-up with 591. Last year's winner, Lesley King, of Colchester, scored 590 at first level with Simon Belither (Uppingham Veterans) but the Essex man counted out to third prize because he had the better long range scores.

Paul Kent (Old Epsomians), one of the young British internationals, finished with 589, one in front of David Richards (Manydown RC), a member of this year's Britain team who had been sharing the lead with Bullock until the Canadian clinched his win with 75 points at 600 yards when Richards scored only 71.

RESULTS: Grand aggregate: 1, J Bullock (Canada) 594; 2, G Berman (Australia) 591; 3, L King (Colchester) 590; 4, S Belither (Uppingham Veterans) 590. Donaldson Memorial Cup: 1, P Dawes (Bedordians) 73; 2, Lt C Wilkes (RE) 72; 3, R Hawley (Notts) 72. Prince of Wales Prize: Tie 28 with a score of 75 to reshoot today. National Trophy: 1, England 2022; 2, Wales 1986; 3, Scotland 1982; 4, Ireland 1967. Alexander Graham Bell Trophy (Cadets): 1, Canadian Cadets 1175; 2, UK Cadets 1170.

ROWING

Righting a comedy of errors

By Jim Railton

Simon McCarthy, of Blackheath, won the 270th Doggett's Coat and Badge race yesterday from London Bridge to Chelsea. McCarthy courted danger early in the race, narrowly skirting a moored barge approaching Blackfriars railway bridge, losing the best of the tide and nearly hitting a bridge.

By Waterloo, McCarthy was almost back on course and just afterwards he stamped his authority on the rae to win with ease by some 10 lengths. It was a good race for second place, for most of the course between Keech (Rotherhithe), Wilson (Kingston) and Britton (Deptford).

The first of the six contenders to drop out of contention in this year's race was Powell, of Erith, and later David Everest, the Fishmongers bargemaster's son, representing Hornchurch.

Keech had the better of the moderate tide, and until Westminster almost capitalized on McCarthy's erratic choice and what almost amounted to a comedy of errors en route to Chelsea. Soon after passing the Houses of Parliament, however, McCarthy opened up to four lengths.

While McCarthy progressively stretched his lead, Keech, Wilson and Britton fought it out for second place.

RESULTS: Doggett's Coat and Badge: 1, S McCarthy (Blackheath) 24 min 48 sec; 2, T Keech (Rotherhithe); 3, J Wilson (Kingston); 4, J Britton (Deptford); 5, D Everest (Hornchurch); 6, J Powell (Erith). McCarthy won by 25 seconds.

RUGBY UNION

Hollow win in prospect

Sydney (Reuter) – Dick Littlejohn, manager of the All Blacks, said yesterday that he expected Sydney to field their eight international players when the sides meet here tomorrow. The eight pulled out earlier this week saying they were injured, but they have not denied that preparations for the second international on August 4 were uppermost in their minds.

New Zealand, hoping for a morale-boosting win against a strong side, felt the Australians were saving themselves for the international. Sir Nicholas Shehadie, president of the Australian Rugby Union, supported the players' action – Simon Poidevon, one of the eight, had a change of heart, saying he wanted to play on Saturday, but Peter Fenton, the Sydney coach, said he could not play him "in fairness to those now selected in the side." Poidevin said that with hindsight he regretted his earlier decision to withdraw.

With their depleted side, Sydney face a hard task to maintain an unbeaten record against touring sides stretching back to 1975.

● Mark Wyatt, the England Under 23 forward, has been suspended for a month by Bristol rugby club. In April he was involved in an incident with Andy Roberts, the Mountain Ash captain and scrum half who lost two front teeth.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Britain loses four players

Wellington (Reuter) – Four players from the British rugby league team's injury-plagued tour of New Zealand are to fly home today, leaving coach Frank Myler with only six fit forwards before the third and final international against New Zealand at Auckland on Saturday.

Garry Schofield, Ray Ashton and Harry Pinner were joined on the casualty list yesterday by prop Lee Crooks, whose shoulder injury flared again in Wednesday night's match against South Islands at Christchurch, prompting Myler to criticize the number of midweek games his team has had to play on the tour.

RACING

Homework suggests Batave can pass first examination

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Two years ago, visitors to Ascot on this corresponding day saw that brilliantly fast filly Habibti begin her racing career with a fluent victory in the Virginia Water Maiden Stakes. While it would be too much to expect another filly of comparable class win the same race this afternoon, the word from Newmarket is that Batave (nap) will be extremely hard to catch if she does on the racecourse what she has been doing on the Heath recently during the build-up to her first race.

George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent, reports that Batave appears to have inherited much of the speed of her sire, Posse, besides some of the excellence of her grand dam, Sweet Solera, who won the 1,000 Guineas and the Oaks in 1961. However, Batave is not the only beautifully bred filly in today's field. Adorable Witch, Daring Way, Helen Street, Oscura, Roberto's Fighter and Soprano are daughters of Arctic Tern, Alydar, Troy, Caro, Roberto and Kris, respectively. Their combined presence in the paddock this afternoon should be something to delight the eye of the connoisseur of blue-bred bloodstock.

Later in the day, the Brown Jack Stakes should be something for the punters to get their teeth into. As Another Sam, Fortune's Guest, Jackdaw, Popsi's Joy and Kurosawa have all run against one another in similar races at some stage or another this season, I am inclined to look elsewhere on this occasion and go for Prince Crow who ran so well against Special Vintage at Sandown earlier this month.

Before that, Special Vintage had finished second to Karadar in the Northumberland Plate at Newcastle, and on Saturday, by sheer coincidence, Prince Crow went well in a gallop at Newmarket with none other than Karadar.

Millside, Henry Cecil's runner in this race, has won his three races at Beverley (twice) and Chepstow this season, but at no stage has he encountered the sort of opposition that he will meet today and I doubt whether he will give 8lb to Prince Crow over this distance.

Today's programme should start with a victory for the one-time Derby hope Hatim in the Cranbourne Chase Maiden Stakes. Following that hugely encouraging run in the Dante Stakes at York, sore shins prevented Hatim taking part in our premier classic at Epsom. However he seemed to be moving all right at Newbury last Saturday when I watched him gallop after racing had finished.

Hilton Brown, an impressive winner at Newmarket last Saturday, turns out again for the Rouse Memorial Stakes with his weight increased by the inevitable penalty. As a result he now meets Spark Chief on 8lb worse terms than when they last clashed at Sandown, where Spark Chief actually beat his rival by a length. In the circumstances I find it difficult to oppose Spark Chief on the altered terms.

Simon Whitworth, who rides Hilton Brown, can make his considerable experience at this level tell in the Chester Apprentice Handicap on Balinese, who was involved in a close finish at Brighton recently.



Perfect partnership: Provideo and Tony Ives enjoy their 13th victory of the season in the Star Stakes at Sandown yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Provideo eyes all-time record

Provideo gained his 13th victory in grand style at Sandown Park yesterday to equal the record number of wins by a two-year-old in Britain this century. Racegoers applauded Bill O'Gorman's colt as he streaked clear for Tony Ives in the final furlong of the Star Stakes after making virtually all, and again when the blinkered five lengths winner came into the unsaddling enclosure.

"He's unbelievable. He always has to have a couple of slaps in races, but was flat out all the way and still running on well," said Ives who has ridden Provideo in all 13 wins, starting with the very first race of the season, the Brocklesby Stakes at Doncaster.

Nagwa (1975), and Spindrifter (1980), also won 13 times but his trainer, Bill O'Gorman said, "I want Provideo to get the record outright and I want Tony Ives to ride. They could go for it at Redcar on Tuesday if I decide not to run Raami in the Gordon Stakes, otherwise it will be at Ayr the following week."

Both options are over seven furlongs. Provideo was home-bred by his owner Ahmed Foustok, who is in the United States at the moment. "This colt does not have particularly good conformation, but he is very tough and travels well," added O'Gorman, who sent out Pacific King to win the Star Stakes last year.

Also continuing fine winning form at Sandown was the leading jockey Steve Cauthen who increased his score to 77 with a near 22-1 double on Liffey Lass and Dancing Admiral.

Sheikh Mohammed's Newcomer, Liffey Lass, was rather hesitant before beating English Spring in the Raynes Park Maiden Fillies Stakes. But as Cauthen reported, "two backhanders and Liffey Lass picked off English Spring in two strides."

The $150,000 filly won by one and a half lengths, and Barry Hills, her trainer, plans to give her one more race before the Waterford Candelbra Stakes at Goodwood on August 24.

The Cauthen double was completed - also by one and a half lengths - on Clive Brittain's blinkered Dancing Admiral in the Fox Warren Handicap.

Pat Eddery, successful on John Dunlop's Feydan in the Bow Street Handicap, has been booked by the Arundel trainer to ride Wasal in Next Week's Swettenham Stud Sussex Stakes.

Feydan, who came again to beat Al Bayan, carried the Habibti colours of his owner-breeder, Mohammed Mutawa.

Habibti's dismal defeat in the recent July Cup remains a mystery. Dunlop said, "none of the blood tests showed any major abnormality and Habibti seems well in herself. I'll Start preparing her next week for the William Hill Sprint Championship at York."

The Judge needed 18 minutes and a second photo print to decide the closest finish of the afternoon in the July Handicap. It was then announced that Brian Swift's bottom weight Sir Humphrey, ridden by Richard Fox, had short headed No-U-Turn.

● The official going at Ascot for the start of the King George meeting is "Good to firm", but Captain Nick Beaumont, the clerk of the course, said that the whole course will be watered after racing today if there is no further rain.

All Along back

Patrick-Louis Biancone, the French trainer, said that All Along, the winner of last year's Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe, would have her first race of the season in the Prix de Pomone at Deauville on August 18. "She will then go to Longchamp for the Prix De Foy before trying to win the Arc for the second time. All Along is very well. She has done better from four to five years than she did from three to four."

Course specialists

ASCOT

TRAINERS: H Cecil 38 wins from 127 runners, 29.9%; G Harwood 32 from 132, 24.2%; W Hern 26 from 120, 21.7%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 59 wins from 310 rides, 19.0%; J Mercer 34 from 198, 17.2%; G Starkey 35 from 235, 14.9%.

CARLISLE

TRAINERS: M Prescott 16 wins from 63 runners, 25.4%; S Norton 12 from 60, 20.0%; R Hollinshead 10 from 118, 8.5%.
JOCKEYS: G Duffield 23 wins from 107 rides, 21.5%; J Lowe 19 from 126, 15.1%; K Darley 8 from 80, 10.0%.

ASCOT (BBC)

[Televised: 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 4.5]
GOING: good to firm
Tote double: 3.0, 4.5. Treble: 2.30, 3.30, 4.35
Draw: no advantage

2.0 CRANBOURNE CHASE MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £5,472: 1m 2f) (6 runners).

101	0-02200	ALCMENE (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 9-0	P Robinson	6
103	2-2	HATIM (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	5
104	4-3	ISOLA VERDE (E Holding) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	4
106	- 0	NADER (Sheikh Rashid Al Khalifa) C Horgan 9-0	A McGlone	2
107		OFFICIAL REASON (Dana Stud Ltd) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	3
114	00-3004	CAMDEN MILLY (G Kaye) P Kelleway 8-11	S Cauthen	1

1983: Realistic 9-0 G Starkey (11-2) G Harwood 9 ran.

1-3 Hatim, 11-2 Isola Verde, 7 Official Reason, 10 Camden Milly, 25 Alcmene, Nader.

FORM: ALCMENE (7-9) led 6f when 8½ 5th of 7 to Nile Empress (8-3) at Kempton (1m 2f, £3,307, good, Jul 18). HATIM (9-0) head 2nd to Claude Monet (9-0) in Mecca-Dante at York (1m 2½f £62,420, good to firm, May 16, 15 ran). ISOLA VERDE (9-0) at Newmarket (1m 2f, £3,998, good to firm, Jul 11). NADER (8-8) 14l 7th of 16 to Russeema (8-5) at Windsor (1m 2f, £992, good to firm, Jul 16). CAMDEN MILLY (8-11) 4l 4th of 8 to Scythe (8-11) at Chester (1m 2f, £1,898, good, Jul 13).
Selection: HATIM.

Ascot selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Hatim. 2.30 Spark Chief. 3.0 BATAVE (nap). 3.30 Prince Crow. 4.5 Almushmmir. 4.35 Balinese.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Isola Verde. 2.30 Quaver. 3.0 Batave. 3.30 Prince Crow. 4.5 Pacific Gold. 4.35 Monticelli.

2.30 ROUS MEMORIAL HANDICAP (£5,983: 5f) (7)

201	040132	SPARK CHIEF (D) (R Tikoo) F Durr 5-9-10	G Starkey	7
202	400141	HILTON BROWN (CD) (Lord McAlpine) P Cundell 3-9-9 (7 ex)	S Whitworth 5	3
205	430000	SINGING SAILOR (D) (Introgroup Holdings) R Hannon 5-9-4	L Piggott	1
207	021300	BERNARD SUNLEY (D) (B) (Bernard Sunley) G Hunter 5-8-11	Pat Eddery	6
208	01	QUAVER (D) (Lord Fairhaven) B Hobbs 3-7-9	C Rodrigues	5
209	100002	DURANDAL (D) (R Harris) D Wilson 7-7-7	W Ryan 3	4
210	000000	STEEL CHARGER (D) (D McIntyre) K Brassey 7-7-7	R Fox	2

1983: Miss Import 5-8-7 L Piggott (4-1) T Barron 7 ran.

2 Hilton Brown, 11-4 Spark Chief, 7-2 Singing Sailor, 11-2 Quaver, 8 Durandal, 12 others.

FORM: SPARK CHIEF (9-6) 1½l 2nd to Ardrox Lad (8-7 at York (5f, £4,939, good to firm, Jul 13) with Steel Charger (7-7) 8th. Priviously SPARK CHIEF (9-10) 2l 3rd, Hilton Brown (9-1) 1l back 4th and SINGING SAILOR (9-5) Further ¾l away 5th of 10 to Alpine Strings (8-2) at Sandown (5f, £5,772, good to firm, Jul 6). HILTON BROWN (9-7) clever 1l winner from Sajeda at Newmarket (9-0) (5f, £3,661, good, Jul 21, 5 ran). Bernard Sunley (8-4) 7l 7th of 8 to Relatively Sharp (7-13) at Newcastle (5f, £9,884, good to firm, Jun 29). QUAVER (8-11) Hard Ridden to beat His Dream (8-0) neck at Chepstow (5f, £1,375, hard, Jun 30, 11 ran). DURANDAL (8-6) 2½l 2nd of 7 to Ardrox Lad (9-9) at Haydock (5f, £2,914, firm, Jul 6).
Selection: SINGING SAILOR.

3.0 VIRGINIA WATER MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £6,680: 6f) (10)

301	ADORABLE WITCH (Maktoum Al Maktoum) J Dunlop 8-11	B Rouse	2
303	BATAVE (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11	P Cook	7
304	CHARGE ALONG (D McIntyre) J Winter 8-11	P Robinson	10
307	DARING WAY (R Sangster) M Stoute 8-11	W R Swinburn	9
309	HELEN STREET (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 8-11	J Mercer	1
311	OSCURA (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-11	Pat Eddery	4
312	PHARJOY (A Salman) M Jarvis 8-11	B Raymond	6
313	PIRATE LASS (BTRB Plc) C Nelson 8-11	J Reid	5
314	ROBERTO'S FIGHTER (A Clore) B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	3
315	SOPRANO (The Queen) I Balding 8-11	L Piggott	8

1983: Rustbolto 8-11 Pat Eddery (7-1) J Tree 8 ran.

6-4 Batave, 3 Helen Street, 4 Soprano, 11-2 Oscura, 8 Daring Way, Roberto's Fight, 12 others.

3.30 BROWN JACK HANDICAP (£6,421: 2m) (9)

401	330014	ANOTHER SAM (CD) (J Norman) R Hannon 7-9-11	S Cauthen	1
402	100-280	SOCIETY BOY (C) (R Barnett) H Candy 4-9-10	T Williams 5	7
403	010132	FORTUNE'S GUEST (CD) (B) (V Advani) R Simpson 4-8-13	S Whitworth 5	4
408	21-111	MILLSIDE (D) (S Niarchos) H Cecil 3-8-8	L Piggott	9
409	110441	JACKDAW (D) (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 4-8-6 (3 ex)	W Ryan 3	5
411	402302	POPSI'S JOY (CD) (V Morley Lawson) M Haynes 9-8-2	P Cook	2
414	302021	KUROSAWA (D) (B) (E St George) R Sheather 4-7-13 (3 ex)	R Street	6
415	01-3012	PRINCE CROW (Sir G White) M Stoute 3-7-12	P Robinson	3
418	440110	SAN CARLOS BAY (D) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 3-7-7	R Fox	8

1983: Morgans Choice 6-7-12 W Carson (15-8 fav) C Hill 7 ran.

3 Millside, 7-2 Prince Crow, 4 Fortune's Guest, 5 Jackdaw, 13-2 Kurosawa, 9 Popsi's Joy, 10 Society Boy, 14 others.

FORM: JACKDAW (8-9) beat Miss Anne (7-9) 1l at Newmarket (2m, £4,630, good to firm, Jul 12, 11 ran) with FORTUNE'S GUEST (9-0) ¾l away 3rd, ANOTHER SAM (9-13- further 4l away 4th and POPSI'S JOY (8-6) 5th. SOCIETY BOY (8-7) last of 9 to Sadler's Wells (8-8) at Sandown (1m 2f, £90,972, good to firm, Jul 7). Millside (11-6) easy 4l winner from Socks Up (12-2) in Beverley Amateurs' Event (2m 4f, £995, firm, Jul 7, 12 ran). KUROSAWA (8-6) beat Dancing Affair (9-10) 3l at Newbury (2m, £3,061, good to firm, Jul 20). PRINCE CROW (8-11) ¾l 2nd of 10 to Special Vintage (9-10) at Sandown (2m, £8,180, good to firm, Jul 7). SAN CARLOS BAY (8-2) 26l 8th of 10 to Treasurer Hunter (8-4) at Chester (2m 2f, £3,034, good Jul 14).
Selection: FORTUNE'S GUEST.

4.0 SANDWICH MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £6,711: 7f) (10)

501	4	ALMUSHMMIR (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) J Dunlop 9-0	Pat Eddery	5
502	00	BLACK SAND (D Wakefield) C Williams 9-0	B Rouse	9
504		FARAPOUR (Aga Khan) R Johnson Houghton 9-0	S Cauthen	4
505	00	GEPARD (C Elliot) C Brittain 9-0	P Robinson	1
507		HIGH FOREST (T Egerton) W Hern 9-0	J Mercer	10
508	023	KENTUCKY QUEST (Mrs B Davis) R Hannon 9-0	L Piggott	6
509		PACIFIC GOLD (Mrs P Yong) E Eldin 9-0	M L Thomas	2
510		REEF FIRE (Mrs S Khan) B Swift 9-0	J Reid	7
513		VERDANCE (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	3
514		YEKEN (F Salman) P Cole 9-0	T Quinn	8

1983: Harvard 9-0 L Piggott (12-1) R Boss 9 ran.

11-4 Almushmmir, 100-30 Verdance, 9-2 High Forest, 5 Farapour, 8 Kentucky Quest, 10 Reef Fire, 14 Yemken, 20 others.

FORM: ALMUSHMMIR (9-11) ridden along all the way when 5¾l 4th of 9 to Phardante (9-4) at Kempton (7f, £3,438, good to firm, Jul 19). BLACK SAND (9-0) never on terms when 6l 7th of 12 to Bloodless Coup (9-0) at Salisbury (7f, £1,311, good, Jul 14). GEPARD (9-0) weakened final 2f when 7l 8th of 12 to Grooming (9-0) at Sandown (7f, £2,795, good to firm, Jul 7). KENTUCKY QUEST (9-0) 4l 3rd to Doulab (9-0) last time; previously 4l 2nd (8-11) to Magic Mirror (8-11) in Group 3 event here (6f, £14,273, firm, Jun 21, 4 ran).
Selection: KENTUCKY QUEST.

4.35 CHESTER APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,662: 1m) (12)

602	10-2000	BIG PAL (D) (Mrs G Harwood) G Harwood 9-9-9	P Moss 8	9
603	11/000	CLENDESTIN (Miss K Richards) C Austin 5-9-5	R Machado	3
605	/0-0032	TORREY (B) (W Hern) W Hern 5-8-13	T Sprake 10	12
606	001002	BOND DEALER (CD) (B) (Mrs E Creal) B Swift 7-8-11	G Dickie 3	1
607	044403	BALINESE (Mrs G Smith) R Smyth 4-8-10	S Whitworth	11
608	000-000	HIGH PITCHED (D) (B Pettis) M Haynes 5-8-3	K Woolnough 8	4
609	4000-30	MAJOR ANTHONY (A Sotroniou) M Salaman 4-8-3	–	7
610	006210	SINGING BOY (D) (G Eden) C Spares 3-8-3	K Willey	2
614	00-1303	MONTICELLI (Mrs C Brittain) C Brittain 4-7-7	G Carter 3	6
616	002243	STEEL PASS (M Usher) M Usher 6-7-7	J Carter 10	5
617	200033	SKY JUMP (BF) (B Swift) B Swift 10-7-7	P Sargent 8	10
618	00-0000	ELISETTA (D) (J Prentice) M Blanshard 4-7-7	N Adams 8	8

1983: Melissa Jane 5-8-3 S Dawson (20-1) N Vigors 10 ran.

5-2 Torrey, 7-2 Bond Dealer, 4 Balinese, 6 Big Pal, 8 Monticelli, Singing Boy, 12 others.

FORM: BIG PAL (8-5) 14l 8th of 7 to My Tony (8-2 at Sandown (1m 2f, £8,478, good to firm, Jul 6). TORREY (8-12) beaten short head by New Generation (8-4) at Bath (8f, £905, hard, Jul 18, 4 ran). BOND DEALER (8-4) head 2nd of 6 to Fast Service (8-3) at Brighton (8f, £3,137, firm, Jul 11) with BALINESE (8-4) short head away 3rd. HIGH PITCHED (8-3) last of 11 to Blowing Bubbles (7-7) at Windsor (8f, £2,670, good to firm, Jul 16). SINGING BOY (8-9) 13l 7th of 14 to Imperial Salute (9-1) at Salisbury (8f, £3,029, good, Jul 14). MONTICELLI (8-7) 6l 3rd of 11 to Minus Man (8-1) at Kempton (8f, £1,724, good to firm, Jul 19) with MAJOR ANTHONY (9-5) about 3l away in 5th. STEEL PASS (8-4) 1½l 3rd of 11 to B A Poundstretcher (8-13) at Nottingham (8f, £1,968, firm, Jul 21).
Selection: BALINESE.

CARLISLE

GOING: hard
Draw: high numbers best

2.15 HONISTER SELLING STAKES (3-y-o: £602: 1m) (8 runners)

1	0-00000	AFRICAN IMAGE (J Burgess) R Hollinshead 8-10	S Perks	7
3	202404	PALACE ROCKET (D Small) T Craig 8-10	D Nicholls	4
4	000400	BROON'S LADY (C) (B) (W Brown) G Lockerbie 8-7	M Birch	1
5	00-00	BRIDGTOWN-CASTLE (R Royle) R Francis 8-3	M Wigham	5
6	000000-	FULL OF DREAMS (Mrs J Hobson) R Hobson 8-3	M Beecroft	8
7	000000	JONDAO (Mrs F Bentley) W Bentley 8-3	–	6
9	040-2	GANGLION (P Durkan) M McCormack 8-0	P Bloomfield 3	2
10	300000	SOUTHERN VENTURE (C Rowe) S Norton 8-0	J Lowe	5

1983: Carnival Prize 8-3 Paul Eddery (10-1) D Yeoman 8 ran.

9-4 Ganglion, 5-2 African Image, 5 Palace Rocket, 11-2 Southern Venture, 8 Broon's Lady, 12 Jondao, 16 others.

Carlisle selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Ganglion. 2.45 Major Forum. 3.15 China Gold. 3.45 Carriage Way. 4.15 Majestic Peace. 4.45 Micharro.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.45 Major Forum. 4.15 Majestic Peace. 4.45 Micharro.

2.45 WRYNOSE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,022: 6f) (5)

2	00	FAIRSTEAD BOY (Nutwood Ltd) E Eldin 9-0	A Mackay	1
3	0	MAJOR FORUM (Sheikh Mohammed) M Stoute 9-0	A Kimberley	4
15	04	CAVERNE (K Abdulla) W Elsey 8-11	C Dwyer	3
20	40	MORE MY SCENT (A Scott) H Thomson Jones 8-11	G Lomax 7	2
22		SEA FAIRY (Lady Hardy) M Prescott 8-11	G Duffield	5

1983: Capistrano Plays 9-0 G Duffield (5-2) M Prescott 7 ran.

5-4 Major Forum, 9-2 More My Scent, Caverne, 6 Sea Fairy, 7 Fairstead Boy.

3.15 ASSOCIATED LEISURE HIRE NORTHERN LTD HANDICAP (£2,180: 6f) (9)

3	00300-2	TASKFORCE VICTORY (Hathaway Roofing) W A Stephenson 3-8-7	E Guest 5	5
4	220331	CHINA GOLD (D) (Mrs D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 5-9-7 (7-ex)	G Gosney	2
7	00-0420	ROYAL QUESTION (D) (T Barron) T Barron 5-9-2	S Webster	1
9	000000	SOME YOYO (D) (J Finlayson) C H Bell 4-8-0	N Carlisle	4
10	000000	POKERFAYES (D) (B) (T McKeon) B McMahon 5-8-13	–	7
11	200004	JESTERS PET (T Bell) R Whitaker 3-8-10	J H Brown 5	9
12	220003	HATCHING (Mrs C Dickson) R Johnson Houghton 3-8-10	K Darley	3
13	040000	BAKERS DOUBLE (C Harrison) D McCain 3-8-5	P Brette 7	6
14	000020	MUSIC NIGHT (D) (B) (J Bellerby) D Garraton 7-8-5	G Duffield	8

1983: Mary Maguire 5-8-11 A Crook (7-1) Mrs M Nesbitt 9 ran.

11-4 Hatching, 7-2 Taskforce Victory, 4 Jester's Pet, 5 China Gold, 7 Royal Question, 10 Pokerfayes, 12 others.

3.45 CARLISLE GREAT FAIR CHAMPION APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£1,289: 1m) (9)

1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1983: Gibbon 7-8-5 M Richardson (5-1) N Bycroft 8 ran.

5-2 Saffron Poser, 3 Carriage Way, 5 Gay Meadow, [illegible] 12 others.

4.15 HARD KNOTT HANDICAP (£1,278: 1m 4f) (6)

2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

7-4 Majestic Peace, [illegible] 12 Jacinto Times.

4.45 WHINLATTER MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £949: 1m 1f 80yd) (6)

4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1983: Mistofolees 9-0 E Johnson (11-2) J FitzGerald 10 ran.

8-13 Micharro, 3 Edivera, 7 Shervani, 12 Half Asleep, 20 Chrisett, 25 Ricki Lee.

● Time Charter (13-8 from 15-8) and Sadler's Wells (9-2 from 5-1) were well backed with the Tote yesterday for tomorrow's King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot. Sun Princess has eased from 4-1 to 9-2. Numismatist (20-1 from 33-1) was well supported with the same firm for Tuesday's Stewards' Cup at Goodwood.

● Brian Swift's top two-year-olds, Prince Sabo and Primo Dominie, might both be in action at Goodwood next week. Although the Epsom trainer is undecided whether to send Coventry Stakes and July Stakes winner, Primo Dominie to the big meeting, he said that Prince Sabo, the Prix Robert-Papin third, would go for the Molecombe Stakes

Sandown results

Going: good to firm

2.15 RAYNES PARK TWO-YEAR-OLD MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (£2,775: 7f)
LIFFEY LASS b f by Irish River – Play at Home (Sheikh Mohammed) 8-11 S Cauthen (5-2 fav) 1
English Spring gr f by Grey Dawn II – Spring is Here (P Mellon) 8-11 J Matthias (11-4) 2
Northern Love b f by Northern Baby – [illegible] 3

[illegible]

Catterick Bridge

[illegible]

£10.90. CSF: £26.48.
4.30 (1m 4f 40yds) 1, Strathconon (G Duffield 7-4 fav); 2, Jenny Wyllie (9-4); 3, Lemon Squash (8-1). 5 ran. nk, 4l. Mark Prescott. Tote: £1.80, £1.10, £1.60 DF £2.90 CSF: £5.87.
5.00 (7f) 1, Lucky Dutch (D Leadbitter (5-1); 2, Mitzi (13-8 fav); 3, Aswan (9-4). 8 ran. nk, ½. M W Easterby. Tote: £3.80, £1.20, £1.30, £2.10 DF: £5.00 CFS: £13.10.
Placepot: £7.30.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Waterford Crystal Mile, Goodwood: Turn The Key. Gimcrack Stakes, York: Gog Hand. All engagements (dead): Sydney Quin, Nawal, Miss Tanarava, Bulawayo Prince, Forvan, Setting Day.

Law Report July 27 1984

Granting leave to appeal against arbitrators' findings

Antaios Compania Naviera SA v Salen Rederierna AB

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Scarman, Lord Roskill and Lord Brandon of Oakbrook

[Speeches delivered July 26]

Leave to appeal to the High Court from an arbitrator's award under section 1(3)(b) of the Arbitration Act 1979 should not be given even where in a case turning on the construction of a standard term there were conflicting *dicta* as to its construction, unless the judge considered that a strong *prima facie* case had been made out that the arbitrator had been wrong in his construction.

Leave to appeal from a decision to grant or refuse leave to appeal to the High Court from an arbitral award should only be granted under section 1(6A) of the 1979 Act where the decision called for some amplification, elucidation or adaptation to changing practices of existing guidelines.

A practice similar to that adopted by the House of Lords when dealing with petitions for leave to appeal should be followed by judges hearing applications under section 1(3)(b) for leave to appeal to the High Court against arbitral awards.

The House of Lords so stated when dismissing an appeal by apellant shipowners, Antaios Compania Naviera SA, from the dismissal by a majority of the Court of Appeal (Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, and Lord Justice Fox, Lord Justice Ackner dissenting) (*The Times* July 18, 1983) of the owners' appeal from Mr Justice Staughton's refusal on November 19, 1982, to give the owners leave to appeal to the High Court against an arbitration award arising from a dispute with the respondent charterers, Salen Redevierna AB.

Mr Gordon Pollock, QC, Mr Angus Glennie and Miss Geraldine Andrews for the owners; Mr Mark Saville, QC and Mr Timothy Young for the charterers.

LORD DIPLOCK said that unless judges were prepared to be vigilant in the exercise of the discretions conferred on them by sections 1 and 2 of the Arbitration Act 1979, including the new subsection (6A), they would allow to be frustrated the intention of Parliament, as plainly manifested by changes in procedure that the statutes introduced, to promote speedy finality in arbital awards rather than that insistence on meticulous semantic and syntactical analysis of the words in which businessmen happened to have chosen to express the bargain made between them, the meaning of which was technically, though hardly commonsensically, classified in English jurisprudence as a pure question of law.

From the general guidelines stated in *Pioneer Shipping Ltd v B T P Tioxide Ltd (The Nema)* ([1982] AC 724) his Lordship saw, as yet, no reason for departing. Like all guidelines as to how judicial discretion should be exercised they were not intended to be all embracing or immutable, but subject to adaptation to match changes in practice or to refinement to meet problems of kinds not foreseen.

The dispute submitted to arbitration in the present case was a typical case of a shipowner seeking to find an excuse to bring a long-term time charter to a premature end in a rising freight market. Stripped to its essentials the owners were seeking to rely on the charterers' breach of an innominate term in the charterparty relating to the charterers' right to issue bills of lading on behalf of the master, as constituting "any other breach of this charterparty" within the meaning of the New York Produce Exchange withdrawal clause. The arbitrators decided that issue against the owners.

The judge had regarded the award as raising two questions: (1) whether "any other breach of this charterparty" in the withdrawal clause meant a repudiatory breach, and (2) whether a reasonable time had expired before the notice of withdrawal had been given, which he regarded as one of fact for the arbitrators.

The arbitrators' decision that a reasonable time had expired had the result that whichever way question (1) was decided it could not substantially affect the rights of any party, and leave to appeal was therefore barred by section 1(4) of the 1979 Act.

However, the judge indicated that but for that he would have been strongly minded to give leave to appeal on the construction of the withdrawal clause since it was in a standard form widely used and conflicting judicial *dicta* were to be found as to the meaning which the arbitrators had ascribed to "any other breach of this charterparty".

In the Court of Appeal it was common ground between counsel for all parties that the judge would have been right to give leave to appeal to the High Court under section 1(3)(b), irrespective of whether he himself thought that the arbitrators were probably right or probably wrong in their acceptance of the repudiatory breach construction.

The House of Lords should take the opportunity of affirming that the guideline given in *The Nema* at p743 that even in a case that turned on the construction of a standard term, "leave should not be given unless the judge considered that a strong *prima facie* case had been made out that the arbitrator had been wrong in his construction", applied even though there might be *dicta* in other reported cases at first instance which suggested that on some question of the construction of that standard term there might among commercial judges be two schools of thought.

That was confined to *dicta*, not decisions. If there were conflicting decisions, the judge should give leave to appeal to the High Court, and the judge who heard the appeal should in accordance with the decision that he favoured give leave to appeal from his decision to the Court of Appeal with the appropriate certificate under section 1(7) as to the general public importance of the question to which it related.

On the question of when a judge should give leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal from his own grant or refusal of leave to appeal to the High Court from an award, his Lordship agreed with the judge that such leave should be granted under section 1(6A) only in cases where a decision whether to grant or refuse leave to appeal to the High Court under section 1(3)(b) in his view called for some amplification, elucidation or adaptation to changing practices of existing guidelines laid down by appellate courts; and that leave to appeal under section 1(6A) should not be granted in any other type of case.

Save in the exceptional case in which a judge did give leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal under section 1(6A) because it fell within that limited category, a judge ought not normally to give reasons for a grant or refusal under section 1(3)(b) of leave to appeal to the High Court from an arbitral award.

He should follow the practice adopted in the House of Lords when a would-be appellant from a judgment of the Court of Appeal was required to petition the House for leave to appeal. It was the practice at the close of the short oral argument to say no more than that the petition was allowed or refused as the case might be.

Save in very exceptional circumstances which his Lordship was unable at present to foresee, there was no good reason why a commercial judge in disposing of an application under section 1(3)(b) should do more than that, and several good reasons why he should not.

To permit prolonged, and therefore costly, arguments on applications for leave to appeal under section 1(3)(b) assisted in frustrating the policy of Parliament in enacting the 1979 Act.

As to the extent to which detailed argument should be tolerated on such applications, it was appropriate that the practice of the House of Lords in dealing with petitions for leave to appeal in civil actions should be followed.

Generally a brief oral hearing *inter partes* was permitted of which the average duration was 10 to 15 minutes; the parties were not allowed to use the hearing as an opportunity to argue the appeal.

It had been contemplated that a painstaking perusal of the award and the reasons set out in the application as constituting the grounds why leave should be granted would play the major part in the decision-making process of the commercial judge; but not so as to preclude subsequent brief oral argument limited to the question whether the grant of leave would fall within *The Nema* guidelines to the exclusion of any anticipatory argument directed to the merits of the appeal should leave be granted.

Lord Keith, Lord Scarman and Lord Brandon agreed.

Lord Roskill delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Vincent Stokes French & Browne; Richards Butler & Co.

Green belt v housing

Fourth Investments Ltd v Bury Metropolitan Borough Council and Another

An inspector who had conducted a public inquiry into objections to a deposited local plan for part of a borough could not reasonably reach a decision whether land should be included in the local green belt without first assessing the likely requirement for housing land in the borough as a whole over the whole of the period to which the plan related.

Mr Justice McCullough so stated in the Queen's Bench Division on July 23, granting an application by Fourth Investments Ltd under section 244 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 for an order quashing that part of the West Bury Local Plan which allocated land owned by it at Spen Moor East to the local green belt, but refusing to quash those provisions whereby that land was not allocated for residential development.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the inspector had to make a planning judgment balancing the shortfall in housing land in the borough against the local green belt significance of the applicant's land.

The inspector had made no findings about the amount of housing land which would be required between 1988 and 1991, and accordingly he ought to have taken account of the fact that extra land might be needed before 1991 and might have to be found within the area covered by the local plan.

On the inspector's findings, the chance that the applicant's land might be needed for housing before 1991 was sufficiently high to make the inspector's conclusion that it ought to be allocated as local green belt land one which could not reasonably have been reached.

In his Lordship's judgment the only recommendation which the inspector could reasonably have made was that the land remain unallocated.

Payments delay benefit

Chief Adjudication Officer v Cunningham

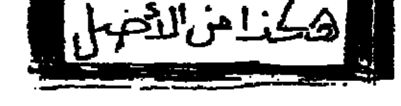
Where, on the termination of his employment, an employee was paid his earnings for 14 days, one day's holiday pay, and seven weeks' salary in lieu of notice, the payments were not to be divided into three concurrent periods but were a composite payment for a period of nine weeks and one day and accordingly supplementary benefit was not payable until the end of that period, the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce and Lord Justice Oliver) held on July 19.

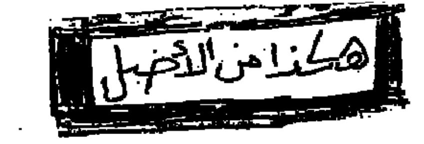
LORD JUSTICE WALLER agreed with the dissenting member of the tribunal of commissioners that the crucial point was whether the relevant payment or payments arose out of one event, namely the dismissal of the person concerned. If the nexus which served to connect the various entitlements was the discharge of the person concerned from his employment, he would in effect receive a composite payment.

It was immaterial whether such composite payment was received as a single or series of payments and whether received on a single or series of dates.

Correction

In *Telfair Shipping Corp v Inersea Carriers SA (The Times* July 23) the referrence to *In re Richardson* should have read ([1911] 2 KB 705, 712).





Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

How to avoid the pitfalls of importing a car

The controversial business of importing your own cut-price car from the Continent was resurrected again last week by the latest comparison of EEC car prices issued by the Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (Beuc) to which our own Consumers Association is affiliated.

Readers reacted immediately by telephoning for information about how best to proceed with importing their next new car. Unfortunately too many of them had not read the survey carefully enough. They thought it pointed to savings of more than £3,000 on favourite imports like the BMW 320i and the VW Golf GTi and more than £2,500 on the popular Ford Escort XR3i.

The error was to compare Belgian prices (the lowest quoted) net of taxes with British retail prices which of course include the 10 per cent car tax and 15 per cent value added tax. I find it hard to understand how they could do this because the bureau's survey as reproduced in *The Times* carried the heading "New Car Price Comparison Net of Taxes in Sterling".

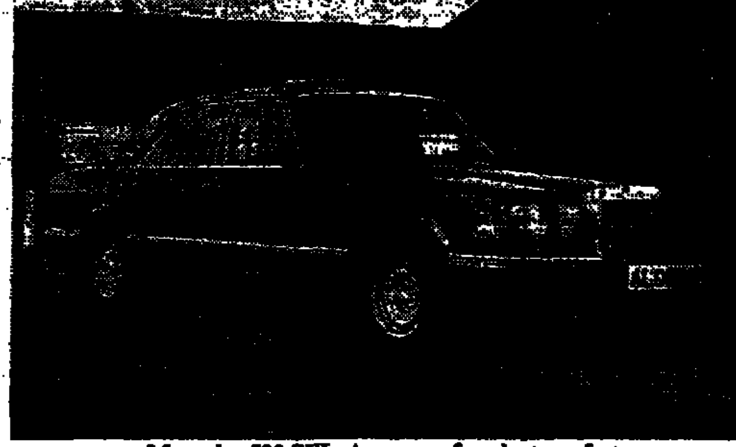
New cars purchased in Brussels or Dusseldorf, the most favoured centres for personal imports are free of local taxes. But you then have to add the 10 per cent car tax and this is calculated on the price before tax in Britain which can be up to £2,000 more than you paid in Brussels. And you still have to pay VAT calculated at 15 per cent of the actual purchase price abroad.

That reduces the apparent saving substantially but still leaves you about £1,500 to the good. Or does it?

The bureau insists that it is careful to compare identically equipped models but I have serious doubts about this. They certainly go to a lot of trouble to obtain cars with the same number of doors, the same size engine and the same gearbox. But that is not enough. For instance BMW 320s imported to Britain by the official network contain a much higher level of interior fittings that add hundreds of pounds to its value.

Then there is the problem of the deposit. Up to 20 per cent is frequently required when the order is placed and readers tell me that it is often up to nine months before delivery. Your money could have earned good interest in the meantime.

We must not forget the problem of fluctuating currency rates and that sterling has been decidedly weak of late.



Mercedes 500 SEL: A cocoon of opulent comfort

But probably the most decisive factor today is the discount war that has made official retail prices a joke. There can be few motorists left who do not know they can demand and get price cuts of 15 per cent on many popular makes and more than 20 per cent on some selected models. That alone changes the whole personal import equation.

Even the Consumers' Association, the most active campaigner for unfettered personal imports, admits that discounting has changed the picture but insists there are still worth-while savings to be made on carefully selected models. Since 1981 they have sold over 60,000 copies of their Action Kit on Car Importing.

For those readers who still want to brave the pitfalls they could do worse than buy the kit at £3. But leave it another month. The present edition is being revised and the new one will not be available before the end of August.

A roomier Mercedes

It is amazing what a difference a few extra inches make to a car even one as big as the Mercedes 16½ft long "S" class. The SEL stretched version, identified by the addition of the letter L to the normal SE (Super Einspritzmotor) is only six inches longer but is noticably roomier inside and a bit of a handful in congested places.

It is true that given time to come to terms with its weight and size it can be thrown about with surprising abandon but you are always conscious of its bulk and stately character.

Driven as intended as a high-speed cruiser wrapping its occupants in a cocoon of opulent comfort, splendour and safety it is little wonder that the S quoted class is Britain's top executive import. It really does shorten your journey.

Vital Statistics

Model: Mercedes 500 SEL
Price: £29,160
Engine: 4,973cc V8 aluminium
Performance: Max speed 140 mph; 0-62 mph, 8.1 seconds
Official consumption: Urban 18,6 mpg, 56 mph 31 mpg, 75 mph 24.8 mpg
Length: 16.8ft
Insurance: Group nine.

Double door seals and an insulated partition between the engine and passenger compartment all contribute to this.

The 500 SEL I tried recently is the most powerful S quoted class model with enough room in the rear to house three adults of Germanic proportions and still leave room in front of their feet for suitcases. Not that anyone travelling in a 500 SEL would dare to do that.

But we did put two full-sized golfbags in there when four of us decided to nip round to the tenth tee to avoid a queue on the first and had to find room in an already crowded boot for our caddycars.

The five litre aluminium V8 is the perfect companion for any automatic transmission and the Mercedes four-speed box in set up to ensure early changes to reduce fuel consumption. You need a lot of power to do that. I was pleasantly surprised to average 20 mpg and that cannot be bad for a car weighing well over one and a half tons.

But I was disappointed with the slow reaction of the kickdown mechanism. I prefer to use the manual override to change gear whenever possible but sometimes instinctive reaction to the need for a sudden increase in speed is to floor the accelerator. That should achieve two things: open the throttle wide and change down a gear. I found I had to stamp hard to get the desired change and even then it was sluggish.

The 500 SEL is no slouch off the mark if you use the manual controls or keep your foot down in automatic. It will reach 62mph from a standing start in a little over eight seconds but is at its best when driven with more regard for its limousine qualities.

Mercedes make few concessions to trendy fashions. Indeed they make great play of their conservative approach. There are few of the electronic gimmicks which are converting the dashboards of too many cars into space-age television games. All is simple with beautifully clear instruments and switches.

There is one Mercedes touch, however, that I find particularly attractive: the infinitely variable electrically controlled seats. German seats are decidedly firmer than most and need to be carefully adjusted if they are not to be miserably uncomfortable. Mercedes have a two-part switch on the door alongside your hand. The rest is child's play.

The standard specification in Britain includes ABS antilock braking. Most of the time we are totally unaware of its existence. However, it can be provoked by braking hard on a loose surface or wet road. I know from past experience on public roads and private test tracks just how effective it is in an emergency.

Footnote

Some of my motoring friends were surprised to read in last week's column that I had suddenly shot up from 5ft 9in to over 6ft. The explanation is disappointingly simple. I have been on holiday and that column was written by my 6ft plus colleague Peter Waymark and wrongly attributed to me.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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200 Gray's Inn Road
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or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

A LITTLE that a righteous man hath is better than the riches of many wicked. Psalm 37: 16.

BIRTHS

ADDISON – on 24th July at Royal Lancaster Infirmary to Gillie and Christopher, a daughter Harriet Elizabeth, a sister for Timbo.

ALFRED–on 24th July at St. Teresa's, Wimbledon to Fiona and Robert–a daughter.

ALLUM On July 25 at home to Moira (née Lacey) and Jonathan – a daughter (Rosamund Sarah), sister to Tristan.

BIDDLE. On July 23, at St Peter's Hospital, Surrey, to Mo and Adrian – a son (Alfred), a brother for Alice and Esther.

BRIDGE. – On July 20th, at Portsmouth, a daughter (Sally), to Duncan and Sue (née Haward), and a sister to Peter.

CEADEL – On July 24, to Deborah (née Stockton) and Martin, a daughter, Jemima Margaret, a sister for Jack.

EAGLING – on July 19th at Reading, to Caroline and Mark, a son (Thomas Ronald Geoffrey).

FRASER – On July 25 at Middlesex Hospital, W1, to Veronica and Mark, a daughter, a stepsister for Alexander, Thomas and James Hickman.

COGHILL – On 24th July at St George's Hospital, Tooting, to Vivienne (nee Dews) and Alan, a daughter, Emily Claire, a sister for Eleanor Louise

GORE – on 24th July at Queen Marys Hospital, Roehampton, to Christine (nee Clothier) and Nick a son Alastair Mark.

HEINEY. – On July 20 to Paul and Elizabeth (née Purves), a daughter, Rose Dorothy.

HILL – on July 24th at the Royal Free Hospital to Caroline (nee Stewart) and Charles, a daughter Elisabeth, a sister for Susannah

LACEY – See Allum.

MACAN. – On July 21 in Bonn to Janet and Tom, a daughter Melissa Susan, a sister for Nicholas.

MacCARTHY. On July 19th to Charles & Catherine a daughter Beatrice Rose

MAHON. – On July 20, to Melissa (nee Morris) and James – a son (Patrick Archdale).

MULLINEUX – On July 22nd to Mary (nee Holt) and Alastair, a son.

NORTON – on July 24th at Westminster Hospital to Adam, and Hilary (nee Ryan) a daughter Emily Beatrice.

O'NEIL. – On July 25, in Sydney, Australia, to Charlotte and Dennis, a son.

PEARCE GOULD – on July 25th to Frances (nee Royle) and Rupert, a daughter, Emily.

RUSSEL: WORSLEY. – Born on Saturday July 21 at University Hospital Nottingham to Susan and Donald a daughter, Sarah Helen A socialist for sure.

SHANKLEMAN-CLAYTON. – On July 22, to Jill Shankleman and Moray Clayton – a son (Joshua John) brother for Hannah, step-brother for Charles, Iain and Jo.

SMITH – on July 15th to Alison (nee Rampton) and James of Walmer, Kent, a son, Edward Matthew.

SPRECKLEY – On July 22nd to Susan (nee Brown) and Michael a daughter, a sister to Kate

WOLF. – On July 23th, 1984, to Steffy and Michael, of Little Venice, London, W2 – a son, a brother for Sebastian and Toby

BIRTHDAYS

GEORGINA BARNES is 21 today Congratulations from friends and family.

MARRIAGES

BEECHING : BROWN – on July 25, at Lymington, Hampshire, Michael H Beeching, to Pamela M L Brown.

BOWRING : BRIARS – On June 30 at Royal Tunbridge Wells, Derek Donald, son of Mr William Bowring, of Keighley, Yorks, to Alison Rose, daughter of Jim and Molly Briars, of Stevenage, Herts

TATTERSALLS–WELLS. On 21st July 1984 at St Paul's Church, Salisbury, Richard Geoffrey eldest son of the late Mr W A Tattersall, and of Mrs P M Tattersall, Wardington, Banbury, to Anna Isobel, only daughter of the late Dr H E Wells, and of Mrs G A G Wells, Headington, Oxford.

DEATHS

BARKER – on Monday, July 23rd at Aroona House, Freshford, Nr Bath, Brigadier Alan Robert (Tochi) Barker, DSO, OBE, MC, 2nd King Edward VII own Goorkhas (The Sirmoor Rifles). Funeral on Monday July 30th at 2.20pm at Haycombe Crematorium, Bath. Please no letters or flowers but if wished, donations to The Gurkha Appeal Fund, c/o The Old War Office Building, Whitehall, SW1 or to SSAFA, Bath Division, Cranford, Lansdown Rd, Bath.

BATEMAN. – On July 25, peacefully at home, after a short illness Winifred Mary aged 83. Much loved aunt, great aunt and great great aunt. Cremation private. No flowers or letters please. Donations may be sent c/o Dr J Oxley NSE, Chalfont Centre, Chalfont St Peter, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

GRESHAM–on 19th December 1983 at his home in Washington, William Frederick, U.S. Foreign Service Officer (U.S.I.A.), beloved husband of Anne Mary Gresham and devoted father of William, Anne-Theresa and Antonia and the late Laura and four grandchildren. Friends may write to A M Gresham, 128 Augusta Lane, Wimberley, Texas 78676, U.S.A.

LACEY-SMITH. – On July 24, 1984, aged 91 yrs, Lionel L Lacey Smith M A. Peacefully amongst his beloved family. Cremation on Monday, July 30 at the Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham, at 2.30pm. Family flowers only but donations if desired to Nurses amenities Fund, c/o Miss Merrion, Mount Vernon Hospital, Northwood, Middx.

MACADAM. – On July 24th peacefully at Wimbledon, Marjorie Mary, formerly of Buenos Aires in her 91st year, fortified by the rites of the Catholic Church. Widow of Francis, much loved mother of Desmond, Peter, Peggie, Dick, Ian, Lorna, June and Binnie. Requiem Mass at 11am on Tuesday 31st July at the Sacred Heart Church, Wimbledon followed by burial at Sutton and Merton cemetery Morden

MACNAIR – on July 24th, suddenly but peacefully in St George's Hospital, Milford-on-Sea, Eleanor Ruth, aged 85. Beloved wife of the late captain Ian Hamilton MacNair R N and mother of Eleanor Dennis and Miles. Funeral service Burley Parish Church Tuesday, July 31st at noon.

MAYNARD. – On July 25 peacefully at West Middlesex Hospital, Alison, aged 51 years, dearly loved wife of John and daughter of Andrew and Muriel Brown

MILLIKEN – On July 18, Harriet Greene of Park Avenue, New York, beloved wife of the late Henry O. Milliken

NORTON. – On July 24, 1984 at The Countess Mountbatten Unit, West End, Southampton, Bernard Christopher (Kit) Norton, husband of Rachael and father of Peter and Sarah. Cremation private. Donations if desired to Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Lincolns Inn Fields, London WC2

OXMAN, PHILIP – On July 11, 1984, peacefully after a long illness undertaken with great courage at his home Mill House, Aynho, Oxon. He will be greatly missed. A memorial service will be held early September

PALMER. – On Monday, July 23, 1984, suddenly, Reginald Marcolm Douglas, eldest son of the late Colonel & Mrs H D Palmer, beloved husband of Irina, father of Nicholas and brother of Ronald and Elizabeth. Private funeral. No flowers please but donations, if desired, to Save the Children Fund

PILKINGTON. – On 25th July, peacefully in hospital, Marylee Aileen of Instow, N Devon, sister of John and the late Hugh and Barbara. Much loved by all her family. Private cremation service. Thanksgiving service will be held in Instow Parish Church on Monday 30th July, at 2.30pm. Donations if desired to R.N.L.I. c/o Mrs Exton, Beehive Cottage, Instow or Instow Church Restoration Fund, c/o Rev John Spear, Instow Rectory.

PRIEST. – On July 23 peacefully, Tickhurst Margery, aged 94 yrs, formerly of Bexley, Kent. Enquiries to C. Waterhouse & Sons, Tel. Burwash 0435 882219

RAIKES. – on 25th July peacefully after a short illness, Anne Raikes. Private cremation. Thanksgiving service East Tisted Church, Alton, Hampshire Thursday 9th August 1984.

RENWICK. – On July 25, 1984, peacefully at home, aged 82, George Russell Renwick, dearly loved husband of Isabella and father of Jane, Prue, Judy and George, and a devoted grandfather. Funeral at Sidlesham Parish Church at 11.30am on Tuesday, July 31. Memorial Service to be announced later.

ROUND–on 26th July 1984 peacefully Sylvia Round the wife of the late Charles Round of Birch Hall, Colchester. Loving mother of Jimmy, Oliver (killed in action 1940), Joanna and Anthony. Funeral service on Thursday 2nd August at St. Peters Parish Church, Birch. No flowers by request, donations in lieu to Birch Church.

SMITH. – On July 24, 1984, at King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, Thurston Meiggs Wetherall, beloved husband of Barbara and father of Gilly Murray. Cremation private.

DEATHS

TITMARSH. On July 24, 1984, at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, Major Herbert Houghton (Tommy) Titmarsh. Much loved husband of Melinée. Funeral service at Cambridge Crematorium on Wednesday, August 1, at 2.30pm. No flowers please.

WINSER. – On 25th July 1984, at Tenterden, Kent, after a short illness, Marjorie May Winser in her 88th year.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

KERENSKY. – A Service of Remembrance and Thanksgiving for the life of Dr Oleg Kerensky, CBE FRS FEng, will be held at noon on Wednesday, 22 August next, at St Margaret's, Westminster.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

CHAINE-NICKSON, Michael Henry, Lieutenant, The Irish Guard, killed in action near Caen, 40 years ago today. Requiem Aeternam Donaei Domine et Lux Perpetua Luceatel.

IN MEMORIAM

HERBERT. – On July 26, 1980, Dr E M. In loving memory. Pat, Peter and David.

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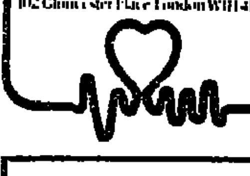
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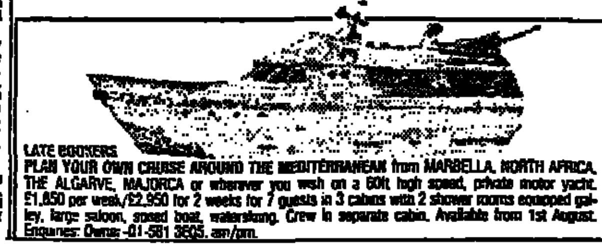
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SWISS COTTAGE. Fully equipped house. Sleeps 5/7. Handy to Regents Park/West End. 3 weeks from 16th August. £135 pw. 01-328 6380.

KENSINGTON, W8. 2 bedrm lux cottage with garden. Avail now-Aug 28. £300 pw. 727 1141

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HIGHGATE attractive s/c 1 bed flat. £100 pw. Avail July – Sept. 607 5256, 263 7662.

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SUMMER SALE at Swaine Adeney Brigg ends 31st July. 10% off all stock with some selective items reduced by up to 50% – Clients will also be pleased to learn that we now have in stock a new Autumn range of Ladies and Gentlemens outdoor shoes

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CV'S Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details 01-381 1869 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

OLYMPICS '84

TICKETS: Equestrian endurance, Aug 1st. 2 best seats for closing ceremony, Aug 12th. No travel arrangements. Tel 01-790 4272.

HURRY – HURRY. Olympic motel reservations still available, close to the olympic stadium. Call (714) 1-1778.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE. Park Place, St James's, SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue, contact Banqueting Manager. 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

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UNIQUE ACCOM in Georgian house Kennington: Each room individual design project, lge garden, shared kit, dining, sitting, laundry. 2 rooms each with bathrm, from £45 pw. 735 6236 or 370 6658 (Miles).

TOTTENHAM, N17. – F, 3rd pers, o/r, in nice hse, C.H., clr & v, wash m, gdn, close LT & BR: £35pw incl. – Cliff, 01-584 6225 x 59, 01-801 4480.

FLATMATES SELECTIVE SHARING. Also Mon - Fri, accom avail. Please Tel for appointment 313 Brompton Rd, SW3. 01-589 5491.

HAMPSTEAD Flask Walk, 1 min tube. Share elegant hse & gdn own lge sunny room, £60 pw. Suit mature prof person. 435 0742.

ACTON Prof (non smoker) required to share new garden flat, CH + all amenities. £130 p.c.m. excl. 283 9035 office or 740 7603 H.

BATTERSEA. Couple for flat with sgle. Man, CH, patio. £90 pcm excl each. Robinson 247 6904 (bus) or 622 9761 (pm) avail Aug 12.

SE5 Own lge room, lux flat nr station, 16 mins London Bridge. £44pw incl. 248 6422 x 390 (day). 850 0728 (eves).

CANONBURY, N1. – Beautiful regency mod house, own room, CH, 40 ft garden. £160 pcm + bills. 226 0178.

DULWICH 2 girls to share own rms. in modern house. £40 p.w. 761 6684 (eves).

CLAPHAM OLD TOWN prof m/f to share garden flat. Large own room. Nr tube. £45 pw exc. 622 3502.

ST JOHNS WOOD M/F to share elegant Georgian flat/gdn own dbl room £80 pw incl. 01-286 8741.

SW18. 3rd to share flat, non-smoker, 20-30, O/r. £75 pcm. Tel: 769 3682 after 6.30pm.

S.W.18. Prof m/f 25+ to share flat o/r. £110 p.c.m. excl. Close Stn. 01-870 2156, eves.

OLD BROMPTON RD, S.W.7. Own room, female, non smoker, super C.H. Flat. £43 p.w. excl. 373 1431.

3rd PERSON to share house in N17, O/R. £101pcm. 808 2897 (after 7 pm).

SOUTH WOODFORD prof M/f share flat 1 other o/r £130 pcm + bills 530 3966 PM

SW4. – M/F, N/S, to share mod lux flat, O/R, nr tube. £40 pw. 01-675 3783 after 6 pm.

SW11. Girl N/S. O/R in lovely house. 3 months only. £125 pcm. 01-730 3456 ext 266.

N.W.10. Prof person to share 3 bed hse & all facs with one other. £80 p.w. inc. 965 4882 (eves).

SW4 to share house, m pref. £120 pcm excl 622 0672 after 6.00pm.

FLAT SHARE AGY. 734 0318. All areas for professional people.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

STEINWAY GRAND Piano No 145462, rosewood, one owner since new. Recently tuned, sale includes stool. Woodwork needs attention. £2,500 ono. 0548 550281.

BECHSTEIN "L" Black Grand. No 162365 approx 9 yrs old; beautiful instrument in ex cond; £9,500, offers. – Phone 073522 2677.

YAMAHA GRAND PIANO, 5ft 7in, Mahogany. No 3310695. Late 1981. Perfect condition. £4,000. 0732 832643.

STEINWAY Model S No 287797, superb Grand, exquisite Louis XV case (new £18,000). £5,750. – Brighton 23831.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd, S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

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COUNTRY PROPERTY

LISTED ELIZABETHAN COTTAGE – SUSSEX

1 hour London. 4 beds, 2 bath, 3 recep, kit, large garden, small paddock, 2 loose boxes, orchard. Substantial offers.

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2 BEDRM MODERNIZED Spanish cottage in mountain village 98kms inland from Almeria airport. Small urbanization with s/pool & tennis court etc. £11,500. 0243 551238.

LEGAL NOTICES

LONDON AND PHOENIX ESTATES LIMITED

In the matter of the Companies Act 1981 Section 56.

The above named company has approved a payment out of capital for acquiring its own shares by way of purchase.

The amount of permissible capital payment for the shares in question is £890,000 and resolution for payment out of capital was passed on the 25th day of July 1984

The statutory declaration of the directors and the auditors' report required by Section 55 of the Act are available for inspection at the Company's registered office, 25a Motcomb Street, London SW1x 8JU.

Any creditor of he Company may at any time within five weeks immediately following the date of the resolution for payment out of capital apply to the Court under Section 57 of the Act for an order prohibiting the payment.

By Order of the Board
L. M. ALKIN, Chairman.

RE: VEYRA ROPER LTD and The Companies Act 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at The Barbican City Hotel, Central Street, London EC1 on Thursday the 2nd day of August 1984 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 20th day of July 1984.
C. C. Plunkett, Director

Re: BREMAR HOLDINGS LIMITED and The Companies Act, 1948

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a meeting of creditors of the above named company will be held at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London, WC2 on Wednesday 1 August, 1984 at 11.30 am, in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 18th day of July 1984.
E. BRECHER, Chairman & Director

PUBLIC NOTICES

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT 1958

Proposed amendments to the Potato Marketing Scheme 1955

PUBLIC INQUIRY

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Section 2 of the Agricultural Marketing Act 1958, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales have directed that a Public Inquiry be held into objections made to the proposed amendments to the Potato Marketing Scheme 1955 (as previously amended) submitted to Ministers by the Potato Marketing Board on 18 April. The inquiry will be held by Brian E Capstick Esq QC who has been appointed for this purpose by the three Ministers. Arrangements have been made for the inquiry to open at 10.30 am on 15 August 1984, in Hoare Memorial Hall, Church House, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London SW1.

The inquiry will be held in accordance with the Agricultural Marketing (Public Inquiry) Rules, 1949 (SI 1949, No 2094) copies of which may be obtained on application to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Room 641, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AE. Tel. 01-216 6406.

This notice is given on behalf of the appointed person.

(Sgd) G P MCLACHLAN, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food July 1984.

(Sgd) D C TODD, Assistant Secretary Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland July 1984

(Sgd) M E BEVAN, Assistant Secretary Welsh Office Agriculture Department July 1984.

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Without the traffic. Helicopter from Frensham Ponds Hotel, Churt, close to A31. £85 + VAT return. Call Jane at Midas Aviation.

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CHELSEA SW3
Spectacular 3 story house with pretty gdns, recep, kit/dining area, 4 beds, study, 2 bathrms, sauna, small terrace. £600pw.

CHELSEA BORDERS SW10
Bright & spacious flat, recep, kit, 2 dble bedrms, bathrm. £135pw.

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KENSINGTON. – Lge spacious sunny family house in quiet residential rd, close to Ken Gdns. 3 elegant recepts, 5 beds, 3 bath, mod fitted kitchen, all machines, gas CH. Front and rear gdns, furn/unfurn. £575 pw. Youngs, 221 9362.

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FREE HOLIDAY & EXTRA CASH with a summer let of your central London property to one of our carefully selected applicants. Substantial rents achieved. Imperial Estates 123 Regent St, W1. 01-734 3953.

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HAMPTON COURT. – Modern Town House to let unfurnished for 1 yr: 5 rms, kit, bath/wc, sep wc; utility rm, gge, gdn, gas C.H., £4,100 p.a. inc of rates. – Applications in writing to Daniel Smith (ref R.K.), 157, Kennington Lane, S.E.11.

WANTED: Accommodation for teachers arriving UK mid-August. Details by mail only to Headmaster, American Community Schools, Heywood, Portsmouth Rd, Cobham, Surrey.

ANDREWS LETTING & Management have an excellent selection of properties available for rental in central London areas. No letting fees to tenants. 01-242-4451.

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HAMPSTEAD and all N/NW London furnished flats and houses. £75-£600 pw. Hart Residential Letting. 01-482 2222.

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W4 Newly dec 2 dble bed patio flat, opp park. £120 pw. 01-995 9072 after 6.

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CLANRICARDE GARDENS W2
Newly decorated 3 bed flat with ff kit/diner, recep, bath. £200 pw.
Please contact Suzanne Conway at SAUNDERS OF KENSINGTON
01-581 3623

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BELSIZE PARK. Newly redecorated furnished 1st floor flat comprising double bedroom, living room, dining, kitchen and bathroom, use of large garden, situated in attractive tree-lined street. Rent £125 pw. Telephone 722 6311.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES Available and required for diplomats executives. Long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend and Co. 48 Albemarle St, W1. 499 5334.

MARBLE ARCH. – Opp park, interior designed 3 bed, 2 bath, 2 receps, American kitchen, balcony flat in prestige block avail now short/long lets. Palace Properties. 486 8926.

F. W. GAPP (Management Services) Ltd require properties in Central, South and West London areas for waiting applicants. 01-589 3674.

SWISS COTTAGE. £350 p.w., brand new 2 bed duplex. Lge recep with balcony, lux kit & bath. New furnishings throughout. Avail 1/3 yrs. Co let. Westside Estates 486 9666.

CHISWICK. Superbly dec 3/4 bed house in exclusive development, close river, M4, M3, 2 bathrms (1 en suite) dining room, large lounge, gdn, gge. £220 pw. 01-995 9072 after 6.

AN EXCEPTIONAL HAMPSTEAD spacious, immaculate furnished flat, Gas CH, Lounge, separate diner, 3 bedrooms. Avail now £135 pw. Tel: 01-286 8040 (owner).

HIGHGATE. Immaculate s/c 2 room flat, dble bedroom, living room, k & b, nr shops & tube, £75 pw, Company or professional tenants. Tel 01 794 0739 or 348 7006.

PROFESSIONAL female urgently seeks reasonably priced accommodation, Central London. Short let considered. Please telephone 734 9318, 9 till 12 am.

PUTNEY, SW15. Det house, 4 beds, 2 bath, 2 recept, 1 playrm, lge kit/bkfast, CH, gge, lge gdn, quiet position, close German school, £1,100 pcm. 785 6779.

LANCASTER GATE, Mews, mod, fully furn studio flat, k & b, suit visitor or company. £105 p.w. incl. C.H. Tel: 743 8320/262 5824.

QUALITY FURNISHED flats & houses to let in the best London areas. Contact the experts Anscombe & Ringland 01-722 7101.

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Charming modern mews house with lots of character and all modern facilities. 3 bedrooms, 2 reception rms, new kit, & bathrm, Gas CH, Patio. Newly decorated. Available now for 12 months plus. Company Let.

£250 per week

BRYANSTON SQUARE, W1

Gorgeous light & spacious flat just completed by an interior designer. Overlooking garden square, 2 beds, 2 receps, New kit & bath. Must be seen. Available now. Company Let

£260 per week

CHESTERTONS
01-262 5060

SOMERSET Superb 16th Century family house. Exquisite large garden near Taunton. Convenient motorway/rail. Bristol or London. Long let required £500 pcm. 01-947 4943.

LUXURY APARTMENTS fully serviced, choice of Mayfair or adjacent to Kensington Palace, from £250 to £500 per week, 3 months to 2 years. Tel: 01-491 2626.

SHORT SUMMER LETS. We deal in the most luxurious 3 week min lets in London. Service flats, owners' own homes. Refs essential. £350 p.w. min. Aylesford & Co. 351 2382.

FULHAM. Characteristic offices to let with skylights. Also suitable for designers. Rates £8 per sq. ft. Next to tube. Short or long lease. 788 9596.

REGENT'S PARK. Architect's 2 bedroom fully furnished flat 6-12m. £100 p.w. Children welcome. 267 5898 (office). 387 2695 (home).

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SLOANE STREET. Immac 1 bed flat in P/B block with gdn views. Now till end Sept. £195 pw. Ref MH 730 8411 (T).

WIMBLEDON, SW19. – Comfortable furnished flat, dble bed, shower, lge recep, kit, 6 mth let; £275 pcm. – Tel 01-425 7100, ext 3396 (day).

MAYFAIR. Hyde Park, Kensington & NW areas. The most lux long/short term apts. 1 week/1 year. 1/5 beds. Globe Apartments 01-935 9512.

RICHMOND. 2 bedroom Cottage, lounge, kitchen & bathroom, patio. Available August 1st. £500 p.c.m. Phone: 940 4260, evenings.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £500 pw, usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

CHELSEA. High ceilings, well furn, 1 bedrm, bathrm, mod kit, all appl, 20ft x 15ft recep, repro furniture. £95 pw, 499 2910 (T).

SELECTION of quality serviced flats in Central London. Long/Short let. London & Mayfair Estates. 723 0031.

LONDON Residential Letting Agency property available in all areas and rentals 248 1290.

N8. – Sonic sunny flat, avail mid Aug, for 1 year, 2 bed, 2 rec, kit, bath. £110 pw. 341 3346 eves/w/kends.

CADOGAN SQUARE. Immaculate 2 bed flat, Poggenpohl kitchen, avail immed. £300 p.w. 01-946 4845.

MARBLE ARCH Lux 1 bed apartment in peaceful surroundings. £375 p.w. 402 0251.

WANTED by professional couple, S/C flat centralish London £60–70/wk. Tel: 387 1297.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE – Attractive ground floor flat, dble bed, recep, k & b, ch, chw, incl. £170 pw. 589 4948.

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U.K. HOLIDAYS

CAMP BEAUMONT American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure/Parents Guide. 01-870 9866, 24hr.

WELSH BORDER. – Rural riverside cottage for 6 from 8/8. Tel: 0628 34686. 40 Belmont Pk Ave, Maidenhead.

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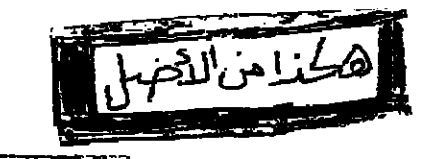
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; gardening hints between 7.30 and 7.45; pop music news between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; cookery advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Summer Harty. Russell Harty with a group of Durham market traders on a day-trip to Boulogne (r). 9.30 Look Back With Noakes. John Noakes and his dog, Shep, take to the Mills and Dales (r). 10.00 The Amazing Adventures of Morph (r). 10.05 Why Don't You...? Diverting ideas for children on holiday (r). 10.30 Play School (r).

10.55 Cricket: Fourth Test. Coverage of the second day of the game between England and the West Indies at Old Trafford. Introduced by Peter West.

1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 1.22 Regional News (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.25 The Flumps. For the very young (r).

1.40 Cricket: Fourth Test. Further coverage of the second day's play at Old Trafford. 4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School, presented by Stuart Bradley. 4.45 Wacky Races in the Zippy Mississippi Race (r). 4.55 Newsround Extra. How modern pollution is ruining ancient buildings. John Craven reports from the Taj Mahal, Paul McDowell from the Acropolis. 5.05 Children of Fire Mountain. Part nine (r). 5.35 Bananaman (r).

5.40 Sixty Minutes. Jan Leeming reads the news at 5.40; then, weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; and news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Film: The Big Bus (1976) starring Joseph Bologna and Stockard Channing. Delightful disaster movie send-up about a nuclear-powered 'bus on its inaugural drive from New York to Denver. Unbeknown to the drivers and the hapless passengers a gang is out to destroy the vehicle, on the orders of a consortium of international oil companies. Directed by James Frawley.

8.05 Olympic Grandstand from California. A preview of the sportsfest featuring film of the world's best athletes in action. Introduced by Desmond Lynam.

9.00 News with Nicholas Witchell.

9.25 Starsky and Hutch. The two policemen are given the task of protecting a mobster's daughter when he turns state's-evidence. But the underworld are determined that she falls into their hands in order to prevent her father from spilling the beans (r).

10.15 The Climber. The final episode of the comedy series about a salesman. Harry's hopes of a holiday in the West Indies hinge on whether or not he can clinch a deal with McTaggart's Supermarkets (r).

10.45 News headlines and weather.

10.50 Film: A Fistful of Dynamite (1971) starring James Coburn and Rod Steiger as Mexican revolution activists – Coburn an IRA explosives expert, Steiger, a Mexican bandit. Lots of explosions and flying bodies as one would expect from the director, Sergio Leone. Ends at 1.05.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.38; the week-end's best buys at 6.42 and 8.45; angling news at 6.46; pop video at 6.54 and 7.52; the week-end road prospects at 6.57, and 7.58; holiday advice at 8.25; television highlights at 8.36. Roland Rat in Liverpool from 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines follwed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Cartoon. Eagle Eye Magoo. 10.30 Just Pals. The story of two playmates, Danny and Jo, and of their growth to adolescence, a time when Danny becomes confused as his former tom-boy friend refuses to play football.

11.25 British Achievement: Just Like the Rest of Us. A British Rail Board film illustrating that nationalized industries do have their heart in the right place. 11.50 Cartoon Time.

12.00 Chorlton and the Wheelies (r). 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (Oracle titles page 170). 12.30 HomeStyle. Hilary Green explains how to make a bedroom seem larger than it actually is by the use of certain fabrics and wallpapers.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 About Britain. In Windsor Great Park for the National Carriage Driving Championships. 2.00 Movie Memories. Roy Hudd remembers the glamour girls of old and answers viewers' letters on 'where are they now?' Dora Bryan is his guest.

2.30 Film: The Third Visitor* (1951) starring Sonia Dresdel. Murder mystery with Guy Middleton as the dashing police inspector. Directed by Maurice Elvey.

4.00 Rainbow. A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10. 4.20 The Moomins (r). 4.25 Emu's All Live Pink Windmill Show. 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.15 Police 5. Shaw Taylor with clues to unsolved crimes committed in the London area.

6.30 That's My Boy. Comedy series starring Molly Sugden as the possessive mother of an adult son (r).

7.00 Winner Takes All. Quiz game show presented by Jimmy Tarbuck.

7.30 Simon and Simon. The brothers are hired to find an experienced private investigator who has disappeared.

8.30 I Thought You Had Gone. A new comedy series about a middle-aged couple, whose children have left home, who move to a small house in the country. Starring Peter Jones and Pat Hayward (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 Shine On Harvey Moon. The final episode in the comedy drama series starring Kenneth Cranham as the Londoner trying to pick up the pieces of his life after service in the RAF during the Second World War (Oracle titles page 170) (see Choice).

10.00 News.

10.30 The Square Mile. The first of a new series, presented by John Plender, tracing the growth of the city of London.

11.00 Film: And Now the Screaming Starts (1973) starring Peter Cushing. A young bride encounters some strange goings-on in the ancestral home of her husband. Directed by Roy Ward Baker.

12.30 I Spy. Espionage spoof series starring Bill Cosby and Robert Culp. Tonight they are instructed to assist a confused counterspy (r).

1.20 Night Thoughts.

Paule Vezeley: Women of the Century (BBC 2, 9.25pm)

CHOICE

● "Have you led a happy life?", Germaine Greer asks 92-year-old Paule Vezeley, the shamefully neglected (and recently deceased) abstract painter, in **WOMEN OF THE CENTURY** (BBC 2, 9.25pm). "I don't know what you mean by happy", comes the reply. "Neither do I", confesses Miss Greer cheerfully. It is not, however, only Miss Greer's refreshing honesty that makes tonight's encounter one of the best of Louise Panton's highly illuminating series that have not been notable for the expertise of the interviewers. Nor is it her ability to think her way into the mind of a woman painter in a man's world. It is her understanding of the nature of the painter's art, whatever the sex of the artist. The result is a meeting of like minds.

● **SHINE ON HARVEY MOON** (ITV, 9.00pm) completes its third term tonight, and enough ends are left dangling to guarantee a fourth. Critically, this has been an underrated serial. Few comedies set in the immediate post-war years have so faithfully caught the mood of alternating optimism and pessimism of a country dusting itself off after a wartime bashing. Tonight's episode lacks the muscular strength of some of the earlier chapters in the third series, but the authentic sound and look of mid-Forties London is as strong as ever, and the characters are no nearer becoming stereotypes than they were when the series began.

● **SCAR** (Radio 3, 7.00pm), Richard Walker's short story about lust and transferred guilt and social isolation (it is surprising how much territory Mr Walker has managed to cover in a mere 30 minutes) is given an exemplary reading by Meg Wynn Owen. She is so good a reader that one is never quite sure whether what she is saying was well penned in the first place or whether it is just the way she reads it that makes us think that what we are listening to is first-rate literature.

● **GILBERT AND SULLIVAN** (Radio 2, 9.15pm), a new six-part series about a relationship unique in British music, could not have fallen into better hands: those of Benny Green, a showbusiness historian whose conversational style and extraordinary knowledge have, over the years, rescued many a radio programme from mediocrity.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths: Partial Differentiation. 6.30 Culture and Community: Spain, 1. 6.55 Exmoor: A Self-Portrait. 7.20 Einstein's General Relativity. 7.45 Chemical Reactions. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

2.00 Racing, World Bowls and Cricket: Fourth Test. From Ascot, Julian Wilson introduces coverage of the Rous Memorial Stakes (2.30); the Virginia Water Maiden Stakes (3.00); the Brown Jack Stakes (3.30); and the Sandwich Maiden Stakes (4.05). From Westburn Park, Aberdeen, the fours final of the World Bowls Championships. From Old Trafford, the second day's play in the match between England and the West Indies.

6.10 News summary with subtitles.

6.15 One of the Family. Marian Foster talks to top chinchilla breeder, Georgina Busher, about keeping the animal as a pet, while Brian Watkins discovers the joys of pygmy goats on a visit to Anne Tucker and her daughter, Michelle (r).

6.35 The Making of a Continent. The first part of a three-programme series on the natural history of the United States' Wild West, beginning with the canyons of Arizona and Southern Utah (r).

7.30 Royal Academy Summer Exhibition. Chris Kelly, at Burlington House, Piccadilly, casts his eyes over some of the 1,700 exhibits chosen from the original 12,000 that were submitted.

8.10 My Music. Lighthearted musical battle of wits between Frank Muir and John Amis and Denis Norden supported by Ian Wallace. The questionmaster is Steve Race.

8.35 Gardeners' World. Clay Jones and Graham Rose on the roof of a 200ft block of flats in Tower Hamlets to see the garden created by Hester Mallin.

9.00 Rhoda. With her unemployment benefit drying up Rhoda is desperate for a job. She finally lands one at a publishing firm – or has she? Starring Valerie Harper (r).

9.25 Women of Our Century. Germaine Greer talks to the abstract artist Paule Vezeley, a few months before her death earlier this year, aged 92. Largely ignored by the British art establishment for most of her life, Miss Vezeley had to wait until 1983 before the Tate Gallery staged a retrospective exhibition of her work (Ceefax titles page 270) (see Choice).

10.05 World Bowls Championships 84. Highlights of today's fours final.

10.35 Newsnight. From Downing Street, Mrs Thatcher gives her own assessment of the Government's performance over the past year.

11.20 Cricket: Fourth Test. Highlights of the second day's play. Ends at 11.55.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Blockbusters. Another round of the general knowledge quiz for 16-to-18-year olds.

5.30 The Addams Family*. Macabre comedy with, this week, Morticia deciding to become a sculptress. Her first effort – a three-eyed Gomez is attacked with a walking stick by art critic Bosley Swain. In order to keep this critical reaction from Morticia, Gomez persuades a crooked art dealer to buy it.

6.00 Trak Trix. The Welsh heat of a new series of competitions for both girls and boys aged between 11 and 15. Each heat has three team in action, each team being made up of three girls and three boys. They will have to display their talents in BMX biking, scrambling, karting, roller skating, boules, sports disc and adventure courses. Elaine Kemball presents the action from Pontin's, Weston-Super-Mare.

7.00 Channel Four News with Alastair Stewart includes a report from Stephen Phillips on Tim Severin's voyage to Georgia, following the route of Jason and the Argonauts.

7.30 The Games in Question. The final programme of the series which traces the history of the modern Olympic movement investigates the relationship between television and the Olympics. Is television responsible for the over-commercialism of the Games? A history of filmed coverage of the Games from the time of the 1936 Berlin Games is included. Among those interviewed are Lord Killanin, a former president of the International Olympic Committee, Monique Berlioux, a director of the IOC, and Roone Arledge, president of ABC TV Sports.

8.00 Ladybirds - Lynsey de Paul. A profile of the singer/songwriter who, in 1974, became the first female recipient of the Ivor Novello Award (r).

8.40 What the Papers Say. Joe Haines of the Daily Mirror reviews the week's press.

9.00 Babble. Comedy panel game presented by Peter Purves.

9.30 Gardeners' Calender Road Show. Royal Horticultural Society experts - vegetable superintendent, Bertie Doe, senior scientist, Audrey Brooks and entymologist Andre Halstead - answer questions put to them by members of the Northern Vegetable Society. The special guest is Beth Chatto.

10.00 Love, Sidney. American comdey series starring Tony Randall.

10.30 Feeling Better? The final programme of the series and Dr Judy Greenwood shows how sufferers from incontinence can be helped.

11.15 Film: Cash on Demand* (1961) starring Peter Cushing as a bank manager who becomes the unwilling accomplice to an ingenious robbery. Directed by Quentin Laurence.

12.40 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought For The Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.50 Your Letters. 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs. The castaway is the ballerina Natalia Makarova † (r).
9.45 Ad Hoc Adventures. Fourth of six programmes with Bob Symes "The Call of The Wild ..." Pony treks and mountain climbing.
10.00 News; International Assignment.
10.30 Morning Story: Father Unknown by Guy de Maupassant. Read by David March.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; The Countryside in Summer.
11.48 Natural Selection.
12.00 News; You And Yours.
12.27 My Music. Music panel game. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Glasgow. Today's items iclude a feature on Scottish women who take up a legal career.
3.00 Jamaica Inn: The third of four instalments of a serialized dramatization of Daphne du Maurier's famous novel. Starring Kim Hartman as Mary Yellen. Jack Watson as the brutal Joss Merlyn, and Laurence Payne as Francis Davey. Adapted by Brian Gear † (r).
4.00 News; Between Two Worlds. Ray Barron reflects on encounters with four people, who tried to make the leap from the Third World to the West.
4.10 Patient's Guide To The NHS. A series of three programmes in which Jennie Mills investigates how to make the best use of the National Health Service.
4.40 Story Time: Under Plum Lake by Lionel Davidson (2). Read by Wayne Jackman.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. The world of transport, with Clive Jacobs.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights.
8.20 Profile. The royal dress designer, Hardy Amies.
8.45 Any Questions? at the Haslemere Festival in Surrey. With Lord Marsh, John Mortimer, Clare Frances, and Ken Livingstone.
9.30 Letter From America by Alistair Cooke.
9.45 Arts Season. The Rector of Haworth. Denys Hawthorne presents a portrait of the Rev Patrick Brontë (r).
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: Among The Russians by Colin Thubron, abridged in ten parts (10). The reader is John Rowe.
10.30 The World Tonight; News.
11.00 Today in Parliament.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Week Ending. A satirical review.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping forecast.
England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55pm-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-12.00am Study on 4: 11.00 Back on Course. 11.30 Euromagazine.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Sammartini's Symphony No 1; Poulenc's Sonata for two pianos (Fevrier/Tacchino); Haydn's Symphony No 40 †; 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Alkan's Le Festin d'Esope, Op 39, No 12 (Ronald Smith, piano); Couperin's Concert No 11 (Piguet/Ros); Debussy's Trois Chansons de Charles d'Orleans (John Alldis Choir); Mozart's Piano Concerto No 1 (Anda/Camerata Academica of the Salzburg Mozarteum).† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Albeniz and Granados. Albeniz's Iberia, Book 1 (Alicia de Larrocha); and his Evocacion: El corpus en Sevilla (Iberia). And Granados's Piano Quintet in G minor (Rajna, piano, and Alberni Quartet).†
10.00 Janos Solyom: Piano recital. Stenhammar's Three Fantasies, Bartok's 15 Hungarian Peasant Dances; and Stenhammar's Late summer nights.†
10.55 Ulster Orchestra: Mozart's Symphony No 38; and Lord Berners's suite Cupid and Psyche.†
11.55 Songs by Debussy and Granados: Debussy's Four Chansons de jeunesse; and Granados's Seven canciones amatorias. Marilyn Dale (soprano) and Piers Lane (piano).†
12.30 Midday Concert: Part one. BBC Philharmonic play Smetana's overture The Bartered Bride; Roussel's Bacchus and Ariadne: Suite No 2.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents: Angus McDermid with foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.
1.20 Concert: part two. Rachmaninov's Symphony No 1.†
2.00 Georges Onslow from his Ancestral Home: Melos Ensemble play Onslow's Nonet, Op 77; Mozart's Flute Quartet in G, K 285a), and Schubert's Octet in F, D 803.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: Live, from Peterborough Cathedral. With Uppingham School Choral Course Choir. Organist: Adrian Lucas.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of David Hoult's selections, including works by Walton, Howells and Handel.†
6.30 Music for Guitar: a recital by Anthea Gifford. Buxtehude's (arr Bream) Suite in E minor; and Giuliani's Rossiniana Op 3, Op 121.†
7.00 Scar: Meg Wynn Owen reads the short story by Richard Walker.
7.30 Proms 84: (see panel for full details).†
8.30 The English Ayre: The Consort of Musicke in John Dowland's Second Booke of Songs or Ayres, 1600.†
8.50 Proms 84: (see panel for full details).†
9.40 Bournemouth Wind Quire: Hoffmeister's Serenata in B flat; and Pleyel's Sextet in E flat.†
10.15 Tchaikovsky: A Fateful Gift: The seventh programme in David Brown's series about the music and life of the Russian composer. Tonight: the inspiration of English Literature.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
Medium frequency only: 10.55am-6.30pm. The second day's play in the Fourth Test between England and the West Indies. With six continents at 1.10, and news at 1.05.
VHF only: 11.20pm-12.00 Open University: 11.20 Creole Dialect; and, at 11.40 Women: part two.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Berlioz's overture: King Lear. And Brahms's Violin Concerto. Radio 3.†
8.50 Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra. London Symphony orchestra (conductor: Yuri Simonov). Ida Haendel (violin). Radio 3.†

Radio 2

4.00am Charles Nove.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones.† incl 1.05; 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford.† incl 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way.† incl 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton.† incl 5.05; 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn.† incl 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Friday Night is Music Night; 9.15 Gilbert and Sullivan (new series). Benny Green presents the first of a six-part series about the relationship between the ill-assorted couple, starring Frederick Treves and Bill Wallis.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Grumbleweeds; 10.30 Broadway Babes (3) Mary Martin. 11.00 Jeremy Beadle's Nightcap. 1.00am Peter Dickson presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls with Dave Gelly.†

Radio 1

6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates 11.00 Mike Read with the Radio 1 Roadshow at St Nicholas Recreation Ground, Great Yarmouth. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Bruno Brookes. 4.30 Select-A-Disc with Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable with Richard Skinner. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00 The Friday Rock Show with Tommy Vance.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 At the Piano. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Guitar Workshop. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Meet the Composer. 8.30 Words of Faith. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Cricket. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Maigret 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 Cricket. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four hours. 5.30 Middlemarch. 8.00 Network UK. 8.15 Music Now. 8.45 Tales from a Long Room. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 Gene Splicing. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah And Company 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Letterbox. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 The Honorary Consul. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales 1.22-1.25 News of Wales headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 10.15-10.45 A Job in Hand. 10.45 News and weather. 1.05 am Weather. Scotland: 1.20 pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 5.55 Sixty Minutes. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Gardeners' Roadshow. 10.45 News and weather. 1.05 am close. Northern Ireland: 1.22 pm-1.25 Northern Ireland news. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 10.15-10.45 The Entertainers. 10.45-10.50 News and weather. 1.05 am News and weather. England 5.55 pm Regional news magazines. 10.15 East – Weekend. Midlands – Day Out (Ross-on-Wye). North – The Ways Ahead. North East – Coastal. North West – The Friday Show. South – Salens in the Cellar. South West – Southwest Seasons. West – A Start in Life. 1.05 am Close.

S4C 2.00 Stori Sbri. 2.15 Interval. 3.05 Old Country. 3.30 Everybody Here. 4.00 The Good Food Show. 4.25 Blockbusters. 4.55 Lan Lofft. 5.05 Ffiach Heulyn, Dino Bach. 5.35 The Addams Family. 6.00 WKRP in Cincinnati. 6.30 Siarabang. 7.00 Newddion Saith. 7.30 Llun ar y Sgrin. 8.00 Pushing the Limits. 8.30 Father's Day. 9.00 Yng Nghwmni Tom Davies. 10.10 Film: The Cat and the Canary (Bob Hope.) 11.40 Soap. 12.10 Close.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 The Nature of Things. 11.15-11.25 Cartoon time. 1.20-1.30 Border News. 2.30 The Fugitive. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Lookaround Friday. 6.30-7.00 Friday People. 10.30 Film: The Secret (1974). 12.20 Border News Summary. 12.23 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 The Amazing Years of Cinema. 9.55 The Nature of Things. 10.40 Home. 11.05 Groovy Ghoulies. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00 Film: Happy is the Bride (Ian Carmichael). 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Database. 6.30 Granada Reports. 6.35-7.00 Flying Start. 10.30 Teachers Only. 11.00 Film: The Next Man (Sean Connery). 1.00 Portrait of a Legend. 1.30 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 Cartoon Time. 10.35-11.25 Chips. 1.20 Anglia News and Weather. 2.00-4.00 Film: Wilma (1980). 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 About Anglia. 7.00-7.30 Gambit. 10.30 Film: Judge Dee – The Monastery Murders (1980). 12.15 Jimi Namou Sings.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Holiday Time with Ivor Honeypot. 10.25-11.25 Standby, Lights, Camera, Action. 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00 Return of the Saint. 3.00 Look Who's Talking. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 University Challenge. 10.30 The Boat Show followed by Farming Brief. 11.00 Film: 10 Rillington Place (1970) (Richard Attenborough). 1.00 Company; Close.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Little House on the Prairie. 11.10-11.25 The World'd Children. 1.20-1.30 North News. 2.00 The Adventurer. 2.30 Falcon Crest. 3.20 Cartoon Time. 3.30-4.00 Thailand. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 5.45-6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 The Electric Theatre Show. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Rock Alive (Big Country). 12.30 North Headlines and Weather. 12.35 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Weather. 10.25 Little House on the Prairie. 11.10-11.25 Cartoon time. 1.20-1.30 Calendar News. 2.00 Film: Your Money or Your Wife* (Donald Sinden). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Calling. 10.30 The Sweeney. 11.30 Prisoner: Cell Block H. 12.30 Close.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 Silver Spoons. 10.50 Cartoon. 11.00-11.25 Vicky the Viking. 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. 2.00 Film: Scarlet Angel (1952) (Yvonne de Carlo). 3.30-4.00 Joanie loves Chachi. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 10.35 Ways and Means. 11.05 Late Call. 11.10 Hill Street Blues. 12.05am Paris by Night. 12.35 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: starts 12.00 Chorlton and the Wheelies. 1.10 Channel News. 2.00 Film: The Six Million Dollar Man. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters (episode 105). 5.15 Silver Spoons. 5.45-6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Mr Magoo. 6.30 Head Over Heels. 6.55-7.00 What's On Where. 10.35 Benson. 11.05 Film: Puppet on a Chain. 12.45 News and Weather in French, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25-11.25 Film: Bindle – One of Them Days (Alfie Bass). 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 2.00 Film: Green Grow the Rushes (Richard Burton).* 3.30-4.00 Portrait of a Legend (The Bee Gees). 5.45-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Vintage Quiz. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 A Day to Remember. 11.00 Film: Taste The Blood of Dracula. 12.30 Countryside Christian.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.25 Sport Billy. 10.50 Unicorn Tales. 11.10-11.25 Cartoon. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Film: Law and Disorder (Michael Redgrave). 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action*. 6.00 Summer Edition. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 The Magic of the Musical. 11.05 Magnum. 11.55 News.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 Zoom the Dolphin. 9.50 The Road to Los Angeles. 10.35-11.25 Tarzan: King Of the Dwasari (Ron Ely). 1.20 Central News. 1.30 Film: The Return Of Frank James (1940) (Henry Fonda). 3.10-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-7.00 Central News. 10.35 Hill Street Blues. 11.35 Films: Terror In The Wax Museum (1937) (Ray Milland). 1.20 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25 Sesame Street. 10.25 Father Murphy. 10.40-11.25 High Country. 1.20-1.30 HTV News. 2.00 Film: Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves followed by: HTV News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.30-7.00 Let's Go. 10.30 Your Say. 10.45 The West This Week. 11.15 Film: Corridors of Blood* (Boris Karloff). 12.45 Weather, closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-7.00 Wales At Six. 10.30-11.00 Royal Welsh Show. 11.00-11.45 Elinor. 11.45-12.45 25th Anniversary of the Marquee (Man).

TSW As London except: 10.25-11.25 Film: Block Heads* (Laurel and Hardy). 11.25-1.20 TSW News Headlines. 2.00 Film: The Six Million Dollar Man. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. 3.57-4.00 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Head Over Heels. 10.35 Benson. 11.05 Film: Puppet on a Chain (1970). 12.45 Postscript. 12.50 Weather, close.

Entertainments

Ex-secret service men to press for inquiry

By Peter Hennessy

A group of about a dozen retired senior intelligence officers, wishing to see a high-level inquiry into the performance of the secret services since 1945 and wishing to give evidence to it in camera, will shortly be approaching ministers and select committee chairmen to press their case.

The retired officers, several of whom were involved in the extensive but inconclusive hunts for Soviet "moles" in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s, believe the inquiry should go beyond the problem of penetration and examine the structure and efficiency of MI5, the Security Service, and MI6, the Secret Intelligence Service.

Some say that there should be a royal commission on the intelligence services chaired by a figure with a stature of Lord Franks, the former ambassador to Washington, who conducted the Falklands inquiry in 1982. They would want it to take evidence in private and to produce a report, parts of which might be made public.

The officers, who are not yet prepared to speak on the record have decided to press for an inquiry after the initiative taken by Mr Peter Wright, a retired MI5 official. In the past two weeks he has reopened the case of the late Sir Roger Hollis, former director-general of the Security Service, who in 1981 was cleared by Mrs Thatcher of allegations that he had spied for the Soviet Union.

They also believe that the time is ripe for an inquiry as the present director-general of MI5 will step down early next year after the completion of the Security Commission inquiry into the case of Michael Bettaney, the young MI5 officer who was jailed this year for trying to spy for the KGB.

The retired officers believe the agenda of an inquiry should include:

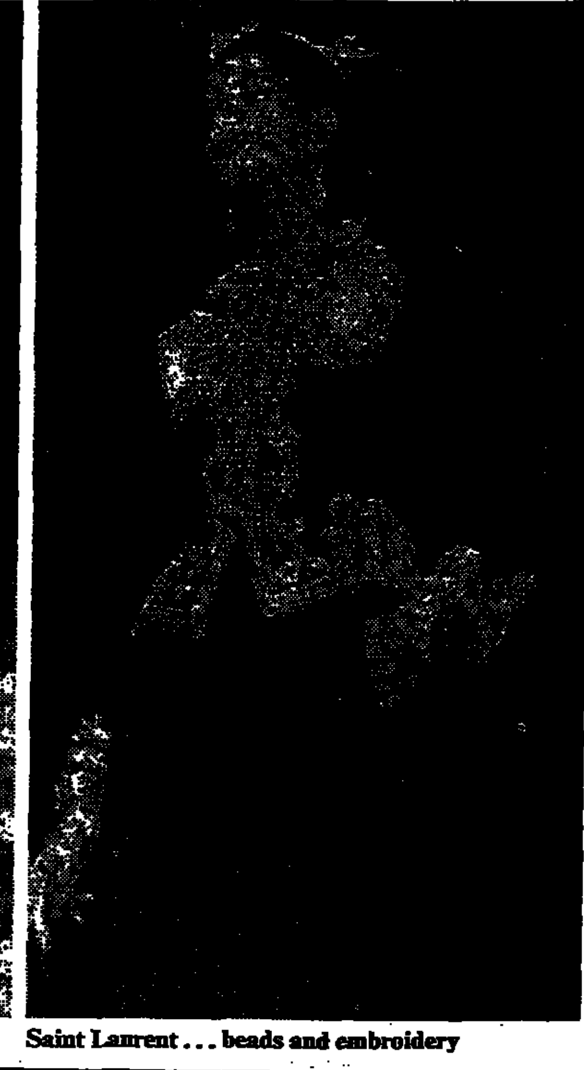
- A review of anti-penetration procedures.
- The possible merger of at least the counter-intelligence sections of MI5 and MI6.
- The possibility of recruiting outsiders to head the secret services with a substantial upgrading in status.
- A review of recruitment with a view to attracting more experienced people in their thirties.
- The need for a parliamentary watchdog to monitor the budgets and general policies, though not the operations, of the secret services.

Paris couture to match the petro-dollars



Dior ... abstract in jet

Chanel ... Tsarry nights



Saint Laurent ... beads and embroidery

Lavish jewelled embroideries encrusted on velvet and inspired by fine art produced a glittering Paris fashion season (Suzy Menkes, Fashion Editor, writes). Petro-dollar patrons have brought new life to the couture collections which are now celebrated as an orgy of opulence.

Abstract patterns splashed in jet in the style of the painter Jackson Pollock were featured by Dior (left), along with more traditional glamour like panné velvet and lamé.

Yves Saint Laurent (right) showed "cameos" stitched in relief out of tiny beads and surrounded by elaborate gilded embroideries resembling roccoco furniture. Jean-Louis Scherrer looked to Venice for encrusted mosaics in jewel colours and then moved to the East for paisley patterns

The most baroque decorations appeared at Chanel (centre), where the new designer Karl Lagerfeld recreated the elaborate Romanov furniture and then emblazoned the Tsars' Russian orders in embroidery

The fantastic embroideries are the creations of the Paris firm of François Lesage,

Coal industry insolvent, Walker tells Commons

Continued from page 1

charges £364m and taxation £7m to give a total of £374m.

The miners' dispute, which began at a point when production was at record levels, affected the NCB investment programme with £394m being spent on important colliery projects, and total spending on mining being £691m, compared with £826m in 1982-83.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the NCB chairman, said in a statement yesterday: "The NCB's financial performance was severly affected by the overtime ban imposed by the NUM in November and the subsequent strikes, and the major increase in subsidence costs which emerged late in the year.

"Prior to the overtime ban the industry was achieving record levels of productivity. By week 32 ovewall revenue output per manshift was just over 5 per cent higher than the previous year
planned annual improvement envisaged in the Plan for Coal."

The NCB report shows that the subsidence costs mentioned by Mr MacGregor added £113m to the NCB losses, almost half that directly attributable to industrial action at £212m.

Mr MacGregor said yesterday that although the financial results indicated the scale of the problem facing the NCB the underlying trends were encouraging.

Stockpile of trouble, page 19



Mr Walker: £1.3 billion in support by the taxpayer.

MPs criticize security at military bases

Continued from page 1

censure, it must now start to reverse that process", the report says.

It calls on the Government to exempt MoD police from all manpower cuts or ceilings imposed on MoD civil servants over the next five years. Break-ins to nuclear bases by protesters have been unacceptably frequent and the MPs call for lasting improvements in security at such bases. In particular special fencing and intruder alarm systems costing several million pounds should be installed at Greenham Common and other nuclear bases, the MPs say.

The committee takes the unusual step of issuing a clear warning that if the failings it has identified are not remedied it may reopen its inquiry, taking evidence in public.

● The sweeping criticisms by the House of Commons Defence Committee are likely to lead to an increase in the size of the Ministry of Defence police (our Defence Correspondent writes).

Already some additional recruiting is taking place, but a ministerial decision would be needed to increase the official ceiling on numbers. Since 1979 the number of MoD police has fallen from 4,171 to 3,938, which is about 300 below the official establishment figure.

The formal ministry response to the criticisms will be made in due course. However, Mr Heseltine yesterday announced moves to improve security at the Royal Ordnance Factory at Enfield. He said that the number of MoD police there was being raised to the highest level for a decade.

The ROFs offer immense attractions to terrorists or extremist groups and existing levels of security should be enhanced. the report says.

House of Commons. Second report from the Defence Committee. The Physical Security of Military Installations in the UK. HMSO. £4.15.

Official Lebanese backing for attacks on Israelis

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

Just a day after forcing the closure of Israel's diplomatic office outside Beirut, Mr Rashid Karami, the Lebanese Prime Minister, yesterday gave official encouragement to the guerrillas who are attacking and killing Israeli troops in southern Lebanon.

In an interview with *The Times* – conducted on board his passenger jet as it flew high above the Syrian coastline en route to Damascus – Mr Karami said that his Government "respected very highly" all those who opposed Israel's occupation army, and confirmed that his Cabinet was considering making cash donations to the families of those who died in guerrilla attacks on the Israelis.

"It is the right of anyone to oppose an enemy who occupies his land," he said. "We want to see the Israelis withdraw as quickly as possible."

Dressed in an immaculate white suit and navy-blue tie, the bespectacled 62-year-old Prime Minister was in ebullient mood in the first-class cabin of his Middle East Airlines jet as it behan its descent towards the country that all along supported his candidacy for Prime Minister and the destruction of all official Lebanese links with Israel.

"Syria," Mr Karami said, "can now do so much to help us in bringing security to Lebanon, especially with her friends." Who these friends were he did not explain.

The closure of the Israeli "liaison" office in Dbaye on Wednesday was clearly being celebrated in Damascus yesterday.

Mr Karami described the closure as "a duty on behalf of our people", while Mr Abdul Rauf Kasm, the Syrian Prime Minister, said publicly that the shutting down of the bureau was "a great victory" for Lebanon. It was natural, he went on, that Mr Karami should come to Damascus because although Lebanon and Syria were separate states "we feel we are one people".

Mr Karami had travelled to Damascus to obtain Syrian help in extending the control of the Lebanese Government Army to the Chouf Mountains, whose Druze inhabitants are more susceptible to Syria's persuasion than to that of their own Government.

Mr Kasm promised that Syria would "support Lebanon to the end" and oppose anyone who tried to obstruct the country's reconstruction.

Mr Karami, however, is himself not a robust man. He speaks slowly and was forced at least once during his discussion with Syrian leaders here to leave the conference room to rest for half an hour. But he speaks with some resolution. He wanted good relations, he told me, with both America and the Soviet Union, because Lebanon's future could only rest on a policy of non-alignment.

When I asked him if it was true that his cabinet was considering providing money for the families of guerrillas killed in southern Lebanon, he replied: "This is a matter that we are discussing. We haven't yet made a decision. We haven't yet decided on our attitude towards the south (of Lebanon). We are now discussing how to help anyone there who needs our assistance".

His hesitation – although Mr Karami did not say so – arises from the objections of his right-wing Christian coalition ministers, especially Mr Pierre Gemayel, the Phalangist party leader, who is minister of health.

The phalange opposes any more measures against the Israelis – it was the most Mr Karami could do to persuade them to accept the closure of the Dbaye office – and they have no desire to align themselves with the Prime Minister's anti-Israeli sentiment.

When I pointed out to Mr Karami that Phalangists and Druze were still fighting in the mountains above Beirut and that gunmen could still be seen on the streets of the capital, he insisted that his security plan would work.

"Where there is a will, there is a way. As you say, in the mountains there is still fighting, but just as we succeeded in stopping the fighting in Beirut, we have great hopes of succeeding in the (Chouf) mountains too."

After talks yesterday with President Assad of Syria, Mr Karami appealed for a ceasefire in the north Lebanese city of Tripoli – his home town – in which 21 people were killed and 82 wounded in factional street-fighting on Wednesday night.

Syria has up to 40,000 troops occupying northern and eastern Lebanon, although none of them are inside Tripoli. By yesterday evening, the fighting had died down.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, president of the British Olympic Association, who will attend the Olympic Games at Los Angeles, leaves Gatwick airport at 12.45.

Princess Margaret, grand president of St John Ambulance Association and Brigade, attends the "After and Races" party at Cumberland Lodge, The Great Park, Windsor in aid of St John Ambulance in Berkshire, 6.30.

Prince Michael of Kent takes the salute at the Farewell Band Display by the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst Band Corps, at Camberley, 9.00 pm.

New Exhibitions

Watercolours by Alexander Beaumont Rooke, The Museum, 41 Long Street, Devizes, Wilts; Tues to Sat 11 to 1, and 2 to 5, Sun and Mon closed. (ends Sept 29).

Durer prints from the Chester Beatty Library, Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 1 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, (ends Sept 9).

The Glasgow Style 1890-1920, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, (ends Oct 7).

English Landscape Over Two Centuries, New Gallery, 9 Fore St., Budleigh Salterton, Devon, 10 to 5 Tues to Sat, (ends Sept 8).

General

Festival of Flowers, St Andrew's Church, Colyton, east Devon, today to Monday, to 8.

Border Union Agriculture Show, Springwood Park, Kelso, from 9.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Caribbean Development Bank (Further Payments) Order.

Anniversaries

Births: **Johann Bernoulli**, mathematician, Basel, 1667; **Sir George Biddell Airy**, astronomer royal 1835-81, Alnwick, Northumberland, 1801; **Giosè Carducci**, poet, Nobel laureate 1906, Val di Castello, Italy, 1835; **Enrique Granados**, pianist and composer, Lérida, Spain, 1867; **Hilaire Belloc**, La Celle – Saint-Cloud, 1870.

Deaths: **John Dalton**, chemist and physicist, Manchester, 1844; **Ferrucio Busoni**, Berlin, 1924; **Gertrude Stein**, Paris, 1946.

Health Line

The consumers' health group, the College of Health launched its Health Line this week. It gives medical advice by telephone. We gave the London number (01-980 4848, 6 pm to 10 pm) and now add: Exeter (0392) 59191; and Gloucester (0452) 503655, 8 to 8 pm.

Top films

The top box-office films in London:

1 (1) Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
2 (–) Super girl
3 (3) Splash
4 (2) Police Academy
5 (6) Another Country
6 (4) Reuben, Reuben
7 (5) Beat Street
8 (8) The Fourth Man
9 (7) The Return of Martin Guerre
10 (-) Greystoke: The Legend of Tarzan

The top films in the provinces

1. Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
2. Star Wars/Empire/Jedi
3. Herbie Rides Again
4. Friday The 13th/The Final Chapter
5. Police Academy

Supplied by *creen International*

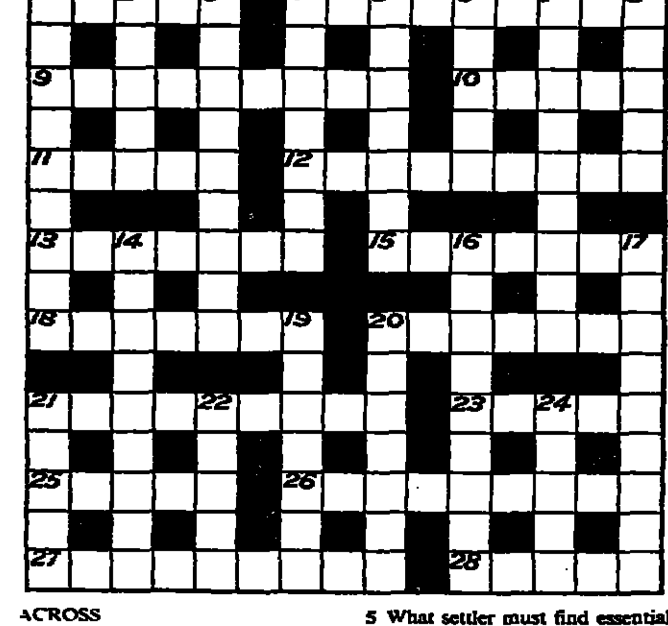
Top video rentals

1 (2) An Officer and a Gentleman
2 (1) Never Say Never Again
3 (3) Christine
4 (4) Porky's II – the Next Day
5 (5) Spacehunter – Forbidden Zone
6 (7) Airplane II – The Sequel
7 (6) Psycho II
8 (12) Class
9 (10) Raiders of the Lost Ark
10 (––) Amityville III

Supplied by *Video Business*

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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,493



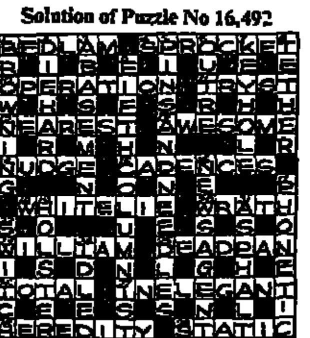
ACROSS

1 What a cold fish! (5).
4 Magistrates take note of surveyor's record (5–4).
9 Biography by Sir said to provide entertainment in town lately (5-4).
10 Mad artist gets order (5).
11 First Letter to Hebrews could be a help, perhaps (5).
12 Welsh river-birds running round ships' sterns (9).
13 Rangoon's unusual investigative system (7).
15 He's left something by ambassador with note (7).
18 One in recent outbreak of typhoid (7).
20 Are wrong to be found in company with gun (7).
21 Daily Express, for example, carries correspondence (4,5).
23 Turkish leader elected once more (5).
25 He spells out letter of acknowledgment (5).
26 Toilet article that may affront the clergy (4-5).
27 Paula was the second to take this name (9).
28 Prizeman born in backward Spanish province (5).

DOWN

1 Prohibition? Alternative is in the wind in India (9).
2 Bird rarely shot of course (5).
3 Old soldier used to do the cooking (9).
4 Essential, though often in recess (5-2).
5 What settler must find essential (7).
6 In Ethiopia there's no end of Zimbabwe capital (5).
7 One part of a wild tuber giving rise to first-class plant (9).
8 Britain put up party based on introduction of Social Credit (5).
14 Making progress late in the day (7,2).
16 Bird of prey could otherwise fly on crag (9).
17 Put me up in mental hospital for depression in Switzerland (9).
19 Haggle with a leg-puller (7).
20 Over-particular if brought up with little Romanov (7).
21 Old revolutionary married a turncoat (5).
22 Ottoman with top drawer in Scandinavian port (5).
24 Native Australian doctor makes nuclear device (1-4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,492



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Food prices

Supplies and prices of imported fruits that were affected by the dock strike have now returned to normal and peaches and nectarines, having dropped quickly in price, are good value. Sweet grapes from Cyprus are down to 55p a lb. Apricots, cherries and plums are back to normal and French Charentais melons are just arriving, from 75p each, to rival increasing numbers of galias and honeydews from Spain.

The pick-your-own season is in full swing, with tremendous variety in all the homegrown soft fruits. Thanks to new techniques and strains, the strawberry season now runs right through to October, and raspberries will last throughout August. P-y-o strawberries this week are about 35p a lb, raspberries 45p, and currants from 30p.

There are bargains in homegrown vegetables too, though french beans are having a struggle up the sticks as a result of this year's drought. Cabbages, cauliflower and new potatoes are plentiful and inexpensive and there are excellent supplies of celery, cucumbers, radishes and spring onions for the school holiday salads. Tomato prices have returned to normal for the time of year, at 45 to 75p a lb, and the quality is good. Courgettes (20-25p a lb at farm shops) are starting to become plentiful and sweet corn will soon be about in abundance.

The apple crop will start this week with Grenadier cookers first into the shops.

Meat prices are generally steady. Beef topside and silverside for roasting may be cheaper in some areas, but steaks are firm and pork chops ideal for barbecuing range from £1 to £1.40 a pound. RY

Roads

Midlands: M6: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 3 (Coventry North) and junction 4 (M42/Birmingham airport). M5: Contraflow between junction 3 (Birmingham West and Central Kidderminster) and junction 4 (Birmingham SW/Bromsgrove). M6: Between junction 6 (A38(M) Birmingham Central) and junction 7 (Birmingham North), lane closures, north and southbound entry slip roads closed from Salford circus. 7.30 to 9.00am southbound entry slips closed at junction 7 and junction 8 (M5 West Bromwich and during same times at junction 4 (Birmingham East) northbound entry slip closed.

North: A628: Dodworth Rd, near M1 junction 37 W of Barnsley, severe delays. M62: Resurfacing between junction 11 (Warrington East) and junction 12 (Manchester), contraflow. A666: Whalley Rd, Langho, near Blackburn, gas pipe being laid, temporary lights.

Scotland: A726: At Burnsford Bridge, north of M8 (junction 29) bridge construction, road realignment, single line traffic with lights. A697: Spur section between main A697 and A68 junction S of Lauder, closed for bridge replacement, divisions. A737: Ferguslie, east of Fulbar Rd, Paisley, sewer laying on both carriageways, outside lane closures.

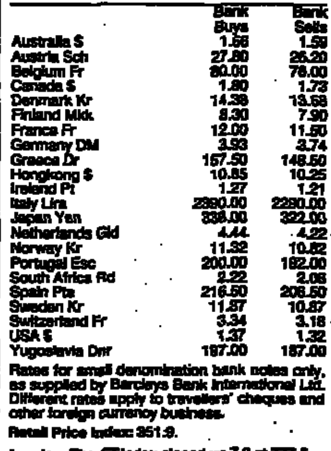
The pound

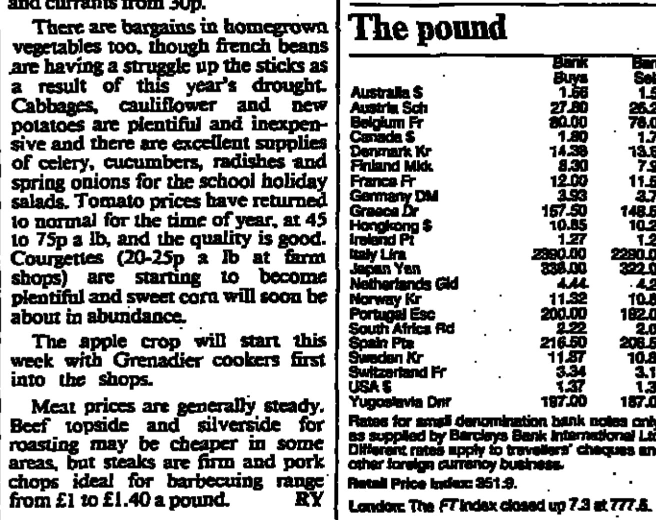
	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.58	1.50
Austria Sch	27.80	26.20
Belgium Fr	80.00	76.00
Canada $	1.80	1.73
Denmark Kr	14.38	13.58
Finland Mkk	8.30	7.90
France Fr	12.00	11.50
Germany DM	3.93	3.74
Greece Dr	157.50	148.50
Hongkong $	10.85	10.25
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2390.00	2280.00
Japan Yen	338.00	322.00
Netherlands Gld	4.44	4.22
Norway Kr	11.32	10.82
Portugal Esc	200.00	192.00
South Africa Rd	2.22	2.08
Spain Pta	216.50	208.50
Sweden Kr	11.37	10.87
Switzerland Fr	3.34	3.18
USA $	1.37	1.32
Yugoslavia Dnr	197.00	187.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 351.9.

London: The *FT* index closed up 7.3 at 777.5.





Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

Weather

A ridge of high pressure will cover S Britain.

6am to midnight

London, Midlands, Cen N England: Sunny periods, wind NW light, max temp 26C (79F).

SE, Cen S, E England, E Anglia: Sunny periods developing, wind W to NW light, max temp 26C (79F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Sunny periods, wind variable light, max temp 25C (77F).

NW, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny intervals, wind W light or moderate, max temp 22C (72F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Cen Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain later, wind SW moderate, max temp 19C (66F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain at times, wind SW moderate or fresh, max temp 17C (63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Remaining dry in S with sunny periods, more cloudy in the N with outbreaks of rain or showers.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind variable becoming light, fair, visibility moderate or good, sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW moderate backing W fresh, occasional rain, visibility good becoming moderate or poor, sea slight becoming moderate.

Sun rises: 5.17 am | Sun sets: 8.56 pm
Moon rises: 3.21 am | Moon sets: 8.54 pm
New Moon: Tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 9.25 pm to 4.48 am
Bristol 9.36 pm to 4.58 am
Edinburgh 9.59 pm to 4.40 am
Manchester 9.45 pm to 4.48 am
Penzance 9.42 pm to 5.16 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	19	66	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	f	22	72	Inverness	c	16	61
Blackpool	f	20	68	Jersey	c	18	64
Bristol	s	23	73	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	s	22	72	Manchester	c	21	70
Edinburgh	s	22	72	Newcastle	f	19	66
Glasgow	s	21	70	Ronaldsway	f	18	64

London

Yesterday: Temp: Max 6am to 6pm, 23C (73F); min 6pm to 6am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6pm, 61 per cent. rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 5.4 hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6pm, 1,026.8 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

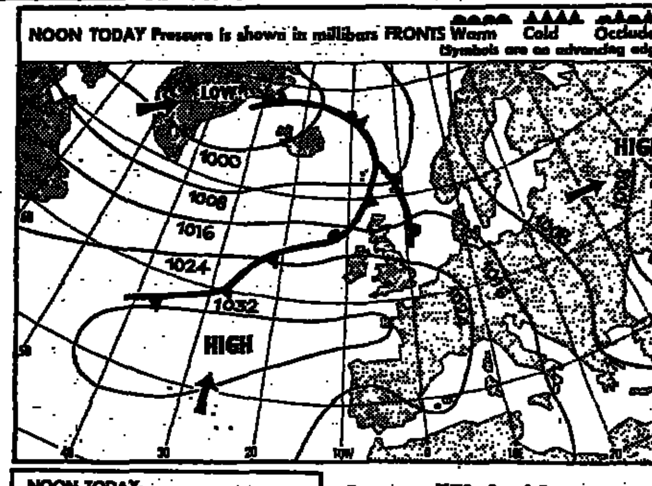
Highest and lowest

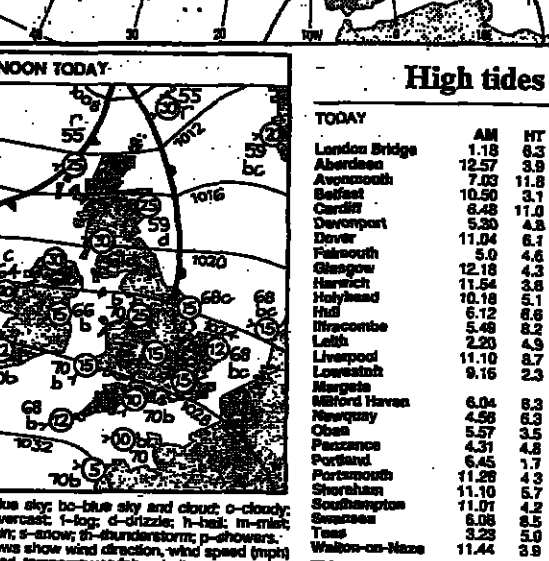
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Madley, 28C (82F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Fraserburgh, 0.04 in; highest sunshine: Cardiff airport, Douglas, 13.4 hr.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	9 to m'night
Basildon	low	3 to 6 pm
Bath	low	3 to 6 pm
Belfast	high	9 to m'night
Bradford	low	noon to 3 pm
Brighton	low	6 to 9 am
Carlisle	low	3 to 6 pm
Darlington	med	3 to 6 pm
Dudley	low	3 to 6 pm
Edinburgh	high	9 to m'night
Exeter	low	12 to 3
Glasgow	high	3 to 6 pm
Hull	low	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	low	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	low	3 to 6 pm
London	low	9 to noon
Maidstone	low	6 to 9 am
Norwich	low	9 to noon
Preston	med	3 to 6 pm
Rotherham	low	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	med	3 to 6 pm
Salford	med	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	low	3 to 6 pm
Tewkesbury	low	3 to 6 pm
Warwick	low	3 to 6 pm

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

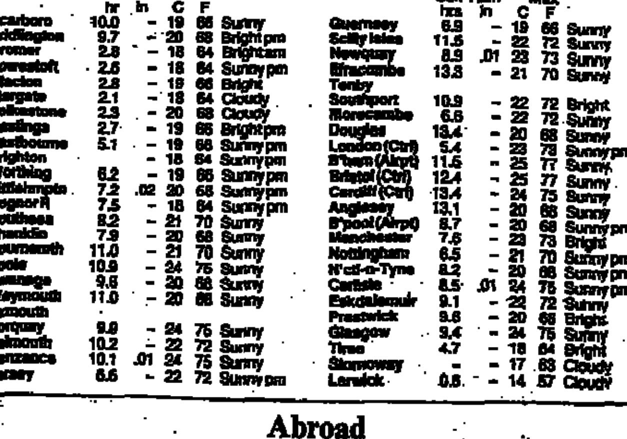
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.18	6.3	1.53	6.5
Aberdeen	12.57	3.9	1.25	3.9
Avonmouth	7.03	11.8	7.25	12.2
Belfast	10.50	3.1	11.12	3.4
Cardiff	6.48	11.0	7.10	11.3
Devonport	5.30	4.8	5.58	5.1
Dover	11.04	6.1	11.16	6.1
Falmouth	5.0	4.6	5.28	4.9
Glasgow	12.18	4.3	1.08	4.2
Harwich	11.54	3.8		
Holyhead	10.18	5.1	10.39	5.3
Hull	6.12	6.6	6.40	6.7
Ilfracombe	5.49	8.2	6.11	8.5
Leith	2.20	4.9	2.47	5.1
Liverpool	11.10	8.7	11.39	9.0
Lowestoft	9.15	2.3	9.47	2.3
Margate			12.02	4.4
Milford Haven	6.04	6.3	6.25	6.6
Newquay	4.56	6.3	5.17	6.6
Oban	5.57	3.5	6.01	3.7
Penzance	4.31	4.8	4.57	5.2
Portland	6.45	1.7	7.15	2.0
Portsmouth	11.28	4.3	11.44	4.5
Shoreham	11.10	5.7	11.29	5.9
Southampton	11.01	4.2	11.11	4.5
Swansea	6.08	8.5	6.29	8.9
Tees	3.23	5.0	3.50	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	11.44	3.9	–	

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

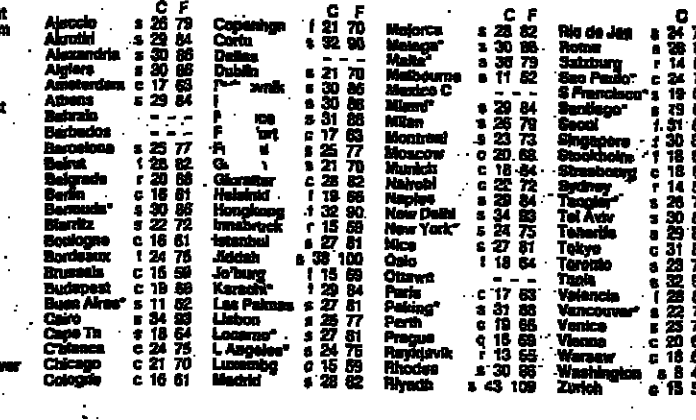
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	10.0	–	19	66	Sunny
Bridlington	9.7	–	20	68	Bright pm
Cromer	2.8	–	18	64	Bright am
Lowestoft	2.6	–	18	64	Sunny pm
Clacton	2.8	–	19	66	Bright
Margate	2.1	–	18	64	Cloudy
Folkestone	2.3	–	20	68	Cloudy
Hastings	2.7	–	19	66	Bright pm
Eastbourne	5.1	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Brighton		–	18	64	Sunny pm
Worthing	6.2	–	19	66	Sunny pm
Littlehmptn	7.2	.02	20	68	Sunny pm
Bognor R	7.5	–	18	64	Sunny pm
Southsea	8.2	–	21	70	Sunny
Shanklin	7.9	–	20	68	Sunny
Bournemouth	11.0	–	21	70	Sunny
Poole	10.9	–	24	75	Sunny
Swanage	9.6	–	20	68	Sunny
Weymouth	11.0	–	20	68	Sunny
Exmouth					
Torquay	9.9	–	24	75	Sunny
Falmouth	10.2	–	22	72	Sunny
Penzance	10.1	.01	24	75	Sunny
Jersey	6.6	–	22	72	Sunny pm

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	6.9	–	19	66	Sunny
Scilly Isles	11.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Newquay	8.9	.01	23	73	Sunny
Ilfracombe	13.8	–	21	70	Sunny
Tenby					
Southport	10.9	–	22	72	Bright
Morecambe	6.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Douglas	13.4	–	20	68	Sunny
London (Ctrl)	5.4	–	23	73	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	11.6	–	25	77	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	12.4	–	25	77	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	13.4	–	24	75	Sunny
Anglesey	13.1	–	20	68	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	8.7	–	20	68	Sunny pm
Manchester	7.6	–	23	73	Bright
Nottingham	6.5	–	21	70	Sunny pm
N'ctl-o-Tyne	8.2	–	20	68	Sunny pm
Carlisle	8.5	.01	24	75	Sunny pm
Eskdalemuir	9.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Prestwick	9.6	–	20	68	Bright
Glasgow	9.4	–	24	75	Sunny
Tiree	4.7	–	18	64	Bright
Stornoway	–	–	17	63	Cloudy
Lerwick	0.6	–	14	57	Cloudy

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	26	79	Copenhgn	f	21	70	Majorca	s	28	82	Rio de Jan	s	24	75
Akrotiri	s	29	84	Corfu	s	32	90	Malaga*	s	30	86	Rome	s	28	82
Alexandria	s	30	86	Dallas	–	–	–	Malta*	s	36	79	Salzburg	r	14	57
Algiers	s	30	86	Dublin	s	21	70	Melbourne	s	11	52	Sao Paulo*	c	24	74
Amsterdam	c	17	63	D[illegible]ovnik	s	30	86	Mexico C	–	–	–	S Francisco*	s	19	66
Athens	s	29	84	[illegible]	s	30	86	Miami*	s	29	84	Santiago*	s	19	66
Bahrain	–	–	–	[illegible]	s	31	88	Milan	s	26	79	Seoul	f	31	88
Barbados	–	–	–	[illegible]	c	17	63	Montreal	s	23	73	Singapore	f	30	86
Barcelona	s	25	77	[illegible]	s	25	77	Moscow	c	20	68	Stockholm	f	18	64
Beirut	f	28	82	[illegible]	s	21	70	Munich	c	18	64	Strasbourg	c	18	64
Belgrade	r	20	68	Gibraltar	c	28	82	Nairobi	c	22	72	Sydney	r	14	57
Berlin	c	16	61	Helsinki	f	19	66	Naples	s	29	84	Tangier*	s	26	79
Bermuda*	s	30	86	Hongkong	f	32	90	New Delhi	s	34	93	Tel Aviv	s	30	86
Biarritz	s	22	72	Innsbruck	r	15	59	New York*	s	24	75	Tenerife	s	29	84
Boulogne	c	16	61	Istanbul	s	27	81	Nice	s	27	81	Tokyo	c	31	88
Bordeaux	f	24	75	Jiddah	s	38	100	Oslo	f	18	64	Toronto	s	23	73
Brussels	c	15	59	Jo'burg	f	15	59	Ottawa	–	–	–	Tunis	s	32	90
Budapest	c	19	66	Karachi*	f	29	84	Paris	c	17	63	Valencia	f	28	82
Buen Aires*	s	11	52	Las Palmas	s	27	81	Peking*	s	31	88	Vancouver*	s	22	72
Cairo	s	34	93	Lisbon	s	25	77	Perth	c	19	66	Venice	s	25	77
Cape Tn	s	18	64	Locarno*	s	27	81	Prague	c	15	59	Vienna	c	20	68
C'blanca	c	24	75	L Angeles*	s	24	75	Reykjavik	r	13	55	Warsaw	c	18	64
Chicago	c	21	70	Luxembg	c	15	59	Rhodes	s	30	86	Washington	s	8	46
Cologne	c	16	61	Madrid	s	28	82	Riyadh	s	43	109	Zurich	c	15	59

هكذا من الأصل